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MARINE NEWS.

Ashore in the Schulykill.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Sch. Harry A. Berry, hence for Boston with a cargo of coal, is ashore at the mouth of Schuylkill river. Tugs are pulling on her.

Two of the Crew Lost in a Fog.

GLOUCESTER, May 17.—The Sch. Seth Stockbridge, from the Western Banks this morning reports the loss of two of her crew, John McClain and John Winters, lost in a fog. As it was calm at the time, the captain thinks they will be picked up.

Going to Pieces on Cape Breton.

Capt. J. E. Sigsworth, of the fishing schooner Triton of this port, telegraphs that his vessel is ashore at Ingonish, Cape Breton. Her cargo of fish is being discharged. She is badly injured. She is owned by Sayward Brothers, and insured in the Mutual office of this city.

THE CROPS.

In California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Telegraph reports from 33 counties of California received this afternoon show that 13 will give the largest wheat yield yet produced, 4 will give above the average, 13 will give average crops or below the average and 2 will give poor crops. The hay crop has been more or less damaged throughout the State. In most of the northern counties a large proportion of the fruit, except apples and pears, has been destroyed, but in the southern counties fruit has been benefited by the rain. The grape yield will be large.

Killed by a Train.

STAMFORD, Ct., May 17.—Henry Wood of this place was run over while driving a double team by the 3.40 express from New York this evening and fatally injured. His horses were killed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

METEOROLOGICAL.

INDICATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEP'T OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C. May 18, 1 A. M.

For New England,

Slightly warmer weather, followed by local rains, winds mostly southerly, lower pressure.

SPECIAL BULLETIN.

A storm of considerable energy moving in a northeasterly track is central in Nebraska. The pressure is highest on the Atlantic coast. General rains have fallen west of the Mississippi river and in the upper lake region. Prevailing winds are southerly. There have been a general but slight rise in temperature.

Local rains are indicated on Saturday in the Middle, New England and South Atlantic States.

MAINE.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Lodge Meeting in Lewiston.

LEWISTON, May 17.—Pythian Hall was filled at 3 p. m. yesterday afternoon with the first arrivals of the Grand Lodge of Maine Knights of Pythias. The work of Wednesday afternoon and evening was the initiation of representatives from the various lodges into the Grand Lodge. About seventy-five candidates were initiated. Among the Grand Lodge officers present were:

Past Grand Chancellor—Wyer Greene, of Portland.

Grand Chancellor—William S. Louden, of Gardiner.

Grand Vice Chancellor—Henry I. Nelson, of Portland.

Grand Prelate—Preston S. Laughton, of Lewiston.

Grand Master of Exchequer—Noah R. Martin, of Saccarappa.

Grand Keeper of Records and Seals—Joseph F. Chute, of Portland.

Grand Master at Arms—A. S. Biggar, of Kennebunk.

Grand Inner Guard—S. W. Cable, of Gorham.

Grand Outer Guard—Charles M. Waterhouse, of Saccarappa.

Representatives of thirty-nine lodges were present, together with most of the twenty-three permanent members of the Grand Lodge.

The business session of the Grand Lodge opened to-day. The reports of the Grand Chancellor and the Keeper of Records were distributed. The Chancellor's report shows the following new lodges:

Washington of Lovell, Boothbay of Boothbay, Cushing of Yarmouth, Pequawket of Fryeburg, Hancock of Waterville, Narragansett of Buxton, Fort George of Brunswick, Schago of Gray, Hiram of Hiram.

He refers in satisfactory terms to the general working of the order during the year.

The treasurer reported a cash balance December 31st of $29,993.17, a net gain of over $10,000.

The Keeper of Records reports the whole membership 2268; net gain, 362 during the year. He has visited nearly all the lodges during the year and found all in a prosperous condition and doing fine work. New lodges can be instituted at Augusta, Skowhegan and Bowdoinham.

The following officers were elected:

Grand Chancellor—M. S. Gibson, of Portland.

Grand Vice Chancellor—E. W. Larrabee, of Bath.

Grand Prelate—A. S. Biggan, of Kennebunk.

Grand Master of Exchequer—S. Garland, of Gorham.

Grand Keeper of Records—Joseph F. Chute, of Portland.

Grand Master at Arms—C. M. Waterhouse, of Saccarappa.

Grand Inside Guard—H. E. Graffam, of Steep Falls.

Grand Outside Guard—A. J. Rowe, of Norway.

The salary of Grand Keeper of Records, after a long debate, was fixed at $700.

The reports of various standing committees were made and accepted.

The Grand officers were installed by Past Grand Chancellor Wyer Greene, assisted by Past Grand Chancellor W. F. Garcelon.

The lodge adjourned finally at 1 o'clock.

The record since last session shows 7 lodges instituted and 961 members initiated, a falling off of 96 by deaths, withdrawals and suspensions, making a net gain of 865 members. The total cash assets of the order in subordinate lodges is $49,883.07; expended, 19,889.90; cash balance, $29,993.07. The order has dispensed $5,576.73 for sick members during the year.

The Maine State Pythian Relief Association met at the DeWitt House this afternoon, Josiah H. Drummond, Esq, presiding. The report of the Secretary, Joseph F. Chute, shows 493 members. The society is practically a reorganization of another society. The reorganization was effected August, 1882. The society then had 115 members, and has since grown above its membership. Neither society has had a death since January, 1882.

Burial of Ex-Governor Washburn.

BANGOR, May 17.—The remains of the late Gov. Israel Washburn were brought to Bangor last evening and deposited in the receiving vault at Mount Hope Cemetery, where final services were held at 10 o'clock this morning. The chief mourners, comprising the widow' two daughters and the son, with Capt. Samuel B. Washburn, the brother, and two nephews of the deceased, rode to the cemetery in carriages accompanied by Hon. Eben Webster, of Orono, and other relatives and by United States Marshal George D. Eisbee. A special train with the directors' car of the Eastern Railroad was furnished by President Jackson. A delegation of about 100 of the most prominent citizens of Bangor was joined at the cemetery by a large delegation from Orono. A procession was formed with Chief Justice John Appleton, Judge John A. Peters, Hon. S. H. Blake and Samuel Libby and E. P. Butler, of Orono, as pall bearers, followed by the mourners in carriages and citizens on foot, including ex-Gov. Davis, Postmaster Farnham, ex-Congressman G. W. Ladd, Representative C. A. Boutelle, Hon. A. W. Paine, Judge S. F. Humphrey, H. C. Goodenow, E. C. Brett, Hon. Asa Thompson, A. J. Ring, ex-Mayors Hayward, Strickland and others.

The remains were escorted from the receiving vault along the road winding up to the summit of Mount Hope, where the remains of the first wife of the deceased repose beside the massive Washburn monument. The day was remarkably bright and the scene very impressive as nearly 200 people gathered about the open grave on the crest of the hill to pay the last tribute to the remains of the dead statesman. The exercises consisted of reading of the scripture by Rev. Geo. W. Field, D. D., of the Congregational church, followed by an admirable eulogy by Rev. Amory Battles of the Universalist church, after which prayer was offered by Dr. Field and the benediction pronounced by Mr. Battles. The last farewell was then taken by the relatives, neighbors and friends, and the remains of Maine's war Governor were laid to rest.

Telegraph to Bar Harbor.

BOSTON, May 17.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has arranged to build a telegraph line from Ellsworth to Bar Harbor, to be completed in season for the summer business.

Death of a Landlord.

ELLSWORTH, May 17.—Gowing Wilson, landlord of the Columbia House at Columbia Falls, died yesterday after eight weeks' sickness, aged 75 years.

Drowned.

ROCKLAND, May 17.—Freddie, aged 11, son of C. W. Gate, was drowned yesterday afternoon while fishing off Tillson wharf. The body was grappled for and found this morning. The Robbins boy, who was fishing with him during the afternoon, tells conflicting stories regarding the last time he saw Gate. No inquest has yet been held.

Maine Ship Carpenters Coming Back.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Twenty-four of the ship carpenters who been induced to come on from Maine to places of strikers in shipyards in Camden returned to their homes to-day after the status of affairs had been explained to them by the strikers.

Hanged for Murder.

JACKSON, Miss., May 17.—Henry Flemington was hanged yesterday at Pittsboro, Capoun County, for murder committed two years ago. When at the gallows he attempted to kill himself with a small pocket knife. He inflicted a wound in the throat which was not fatal.

WASHINGTON.

The Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The United steamers Tallapoosa and Ewing and the steamboat George Leary to-day carried members of the Society of the Army of the Potomac and a number of invited guests to Mount Vernon.

The one topic of discussion is General Grant's defeat for the presidency of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. The sixth and third corps organizations had instructed their representatives to nominate General John Newton, now a colonel of the engineer corps in charge of the operations at Hell Gate. The fifth corps, in accordance with a pre-arranged plan, offered General Grant's name. It was greeted both with applause and bitter opposition. For half an hour the three hundred members shouted themselves hoarse in endeavoring to secure the choice of their respective favorites. General Grant's friends worked hard to secure him the honor, but the argument was effectively used that he never strictly belonged to the Army of the Potomac, nor had even asked to be admitted to active membership in the society.

A banquet to-night at Abner's summer garden, closed the reunion of the Army of the Potomac. About 400 members of the society and citizens of Washington, sat down to the well filled tables on the quadrangular garden and from the galleries a brilliant assemblage, largely composed of ladies viewed the scene.

The full Marine band furnished the music assisted by a glee club of 20 singers. At the principal table were seated officers of the society and distinguished guests. Among them were Generals Sherman, McClellan, Rosecrans, Slocum, Schofield, Bingham and Van Vliet, Major Maginnis and George Alfred Townsend, orator and poet of this reunion, Rear Admiral Rodgers, Gen. Schenck, Gen. Walker, Senator Miller of California, and Judge Edmonds of the District Commissioners, Commissioner of Pensions Dudley and Charles Dudley Warner. While the guests were taking seats the band played a melange of war songs and during the serving of the banquet rendered the national anthem and several battle pieces and marches. Gen. McClellan made his appearance sometime after the banquet began and as soon as he entered some one called out "Three cheers for Little Mac." They were heartily given, most of the guests rising to respond. The old commander of the army of the Potomac bowed his acknowledgement of greeting and took his seat next to Gen. Sherman.

The first toast "The President" was drunk standing. Responding to the second toast "The army" Gen. Sherman said the regular army of to-day is very like one of your old corps consisting of two thousand hundred and seventy-six commissioned officers and 23,724 enlisted men. 575 of these officers are staff officers and almost 3500 of the men are non-combatants, so that we have only 2000 real soldiers to picket a whole continent. An army, however, is not to be measured in importance by its numbers or its material rolls, but by the animus, the soul which inspires it. Be it ever so small provided it be true to its destiny, true to its country it becomes in the time of danger the promethean spark which gives life and energy to the whole. In true office in time of peace is not so much to do police work imposed upon it as to guard the sacred fire committed to its keeping so that when the danger does come this spark may kindle a flame in the breasts of hundreds of thousands of brave and patriotic people who always rally at the call of their country and compose batallions, regiments, brigades, divisions and army corps of obedient self sacrificing soldiers, and thus make up an army like yours of the Potomac capable of fighting great battles, winning great victories, enforcing the peace and rescuing the country from the toils and tribulation of a "long and cankered peace." As to the future. We are now veterans. The young look up to us for example and advice, and we will be recreant to our trust if we fail to warn them of the danger of too much confidence or too little precaution. The greatest security of life and property, the largest measure of human happiness are possible only where the government is a fair representative of the mass of the people with power sufficient to protect the quiet industrious family as against the profligate, reckless disurber of the public peace. To be perfect in a controversy is comparatively easy but the object of all government is to enforce right and since the beginning of recorded time an army has been found the best instrument for the exercise of this power. We desire to make of the army a body of men worthy to be styled grand high sheriff of the nation. It is a matter of vital importance to Republican America that in our free country where parties assume such seemingly angry antagonism there should be maintained one body at least toward which men may turn with safety as always true and loyal to the constituted authorities of the nation.

The next toast, "The Navy," was responded to by Rear Admiral Rodgers.

The next toast was the "The Army of the Potomac," to which Gen. McClellan was to respond. As the name of their old commander was announced and he rose to address them the veterans sprang upon chairs and broke into cheer after cheer. For two or three minutes the enthusiasm was deafening. The men pounded the tables, stamped with their feet and shouted themselves hoarse, and viewed from the gallery during the space of time the banquetting room was a surging tumultuous sea of heads, arms, napkins, hats, and even crutches with which the owners were wildly gesticulating in their enthusiasm and excitement.

Gen. McClellan stood calmly bowing during the tumult and when it showed signs of lessening stilled it entirely with a waive of his hand. In a voice of deep feeling and speaking in measured tones he began his greeting to his old command. Every voice was hushed and every ear listened closely to his sentences. The attention given him was only broken when the veterans endorsed his statements at intervals with applause which was in no wise stinted. He said: In days long pass and gone forever, when we were young and strong, full of life and hope with the future all before us there were such relations be ween us that it seems to me too cold and stiff and formal for me to address you simply as Mr. Chairman gentlemen. Very many, perhaps most of you, were with me when in this very city I assumed command.

of that mass of brave men unorganized and unstructed who compose the nucleus of what afterwards became became the Army of the Potomac. Those of you who were with me then were more to me than dear comrades, more than brothers in arms. You are as my very children.

This was McClellan's opening an in this strain he proceeded to the close.

Gen. H. B. Bingham followed Gen. McClellan also in response to the toast "The Army of the Potomac", and paid an eloquent tribute to that army and its first commander.

Tee remaining toasts responded to as follows: "The Loyal Legion," Gen. Robert C. Schenck.

"Grand Army of the Republic," Gen. W. W. Dudley.

Sweethearts and wives," Charles Dudley Warner.

"The Volunteers", Gen. Francis A. Walker.

"The Press", Capt. Isaac H. Bromley.

"The City of Washington," Hon. J. B. Edmunds.

The speeches were not concluded until 1 a. m.

Sickness of a Star Route Juror.

Owing to the illness of juror George B. Sheriff, no progress was made in the Star route trial to-day.

Secretary Chandler's Return.

Secretary Chandler has returned from New Hampshire.

The President to go to New York.

The President will leave for New York Wednesday next.

An Indiscreet Office Seeker.

Texas office-seekers are fertile in resources An attempt has been made to secure the removal of Mr. Haynes, Collector of Customs at Brownsville. There have been several applicants here for the place. One of them called at the Treasury Department yesterday and offered the Secretary's messenger a bribe to overhear what the Secretary said in conversation with Congressman Ochiltree as to the retention of Haynes. The messenger reported the offer to the Secretary of the Treasury, and whatever becomes of Mr. Haynes, this particularly zealous applicant will not be appointed.

Tribute to Gen. Garfield.

The deaf mutes of the United States have raised a subscription of fourteen hundred dollars in sum ranging from one cent to one dollar for a bust of General Garfield. This bust was unveiled yesterday at the Government Asylum at Kendall Green. General Garfield was one of the most enthusiastic Congressional supporters of the institution.

The Case of Sheridan.

State Department officials say that notwithstanding contrary reports nothing whatever has been done from Washington to secure the arrest of Sheridan or any of the alleged Irish conspirators, and that so far as the State Department is concerned the United States is in statu quo. But whether or not the report is true that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of P. J. Sheridan, it is perhaps not generally known that the arrest may be accomplished without any mandate from the State Department. The mandate is a mere formality and is of no practical value. The British Minister does not need it as a preliminary to any effort at extradition. Any counsel may proceed if he thinks he has sufficient evidence to warrant an arrest. The British Government is not required to furnish its evidence to the State Department, and secure a mandate before proceeding to an arrest. The British Minister does not need to make any exhibit of his evidence until he submits it before a committing magistrate, who is to decide whether it is sufficient to make out a probable case. So far as the law goes it is not essential that the State Department shall have any knowledge of an attempt at extradition until certified copies of the evidence shall be submitted to it by the committing magistrate.

Another Dishonest Collector.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 17.—Levi D. Jarrard, pus master and ex-county collector, is missing. He is short over $16,000 in his county accounts and the post office is in the hands of his bondsmen. Jarrard is supposed to be in Canada.

TEWKSBURY ALMSHOUSE.

Further Testimony for the Defense.

BOSTON, May 17.—At the Tewksbury investigation today Drs. Shattuck and Folsom confirmed yesterday's testimony relating to infants' bodies and Dr. Dixwell's reputation for veracity.

Mr. Brown again asked Governor Butler if he would withdraw Dixwell's statements as a part of the testimony, but he declined to do so.

Dr. Folsom said that as secretary and member of the old board of health, he was familiar with Tewksbury and pronounced its condition in 1879 equal to that of similar institutions in Europe. He thought there was room for improvement. He had made no investigation as to the cause of the large number of deaths among the children between 1872 and 1879, which was commonly estimated at 80 or 90 out of 100. With proper care, food and treatment this mortality might have been prevented. The children of well to do parents have more likelihood of life than those of poor parents, on account of receiving better care. The present board, when he was a member, had discussed the condition of affairs at Tewksbury. The board's suggestion to its executive officers had been carried out.

Adjourned.

LABOR TROUBLES.

A Hard Chicago Taskmaster.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The executive committee of the cigar makers union yesterday afternoon heard the testimony of six young girls employed by one Behman on Kinzie street. It was shown that they work from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., making bunches of cigars. The majority of them receive $3 per week, and in order to make a profit from this scanty pittance he charges them a cent a minute for lost time. When the health inspector visits the place the proprietor manages to secrete such children as are under age. Other tyrannical practices are alleged, and it is said that the place is only a type of others in the city.

Laborers Riot

BOZEMAN, Mont., May 17.—The sheriff of this county received a telegram Tuesday night from Gallatin City stating a riot had occurred among the laborers of the Northern Pacific railroad, and that the town was in the hands of a mob. Sheriff Blakely and posse departed at once and arrived at Gallatin surrounded the place and quelled the mob. The leaders were jailed.

The Marblehead Shoe Factories.

BOSTON, May 17.—A Marblehead despat states that members of the manufacturers union opened their shoe factories today, but the locked out workmen when they entered the shop were informed that the recent price lists and conditions adopted by the manufacturers must prevail, and immediately quit the shops, and refuse to work at reduced prices.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Killing of A. P. Fickett.

BOSTON, May 17.—The grand jury this forenoon reported no "bill" in case against Albert H. Beal, charged with shooting his partner, Mr. A. P. Fickett on the steamer Bristol April 30. It is possible that this court had no jurisdiction and the case will come before the New York authorities.

Didn't Want to Fight.

BOSTON, May 17.—Some weeks ago a glove fight was arranged to take place in this city the 18th inst between C. A. Smith of Port Huron, Mich., and George Godfrey of Boston, well-known colored pugilists. Smith came today from Albany where he had been training, but though the money had been put up Godfrey positively refused to carry out his part of the programme. There is no apparent cause for his change of front but he alleges sickness.

Picker House Burned—One Man Loses His Life.

SPRINGFIELD, May 17.—Fire in the picker house of Rawitzer Brothers five set Fabyan mill at Stafford, Conn., this afternoon burned the mill and three adjoining tenement houses. Total loss $50,000. Insurance on the mill $34,000. Peter King an employe who was in the mill was burned so badly he died before night. Rawitzer Brothers had just put in new machinery and were employing 75 hands.

NEW YORK.

Sheridan Not Hiding.

NEW YORK, May 17.—It is denied at the Irish World office today that Sheridan was keeping out of the way to avoid arrest. His friends state that when it is known that the authorities want him he will surrender himself. So far as can be learned no warrant for his arrest has been issued.

Three Clerk Embezzlers.

F. B. Tutts, E. J. Foster and Jordan R. Cumming, clerks in the employment of Lorbondelier Brothers, dry goods store, Broadway, are under arrest for heavy embezzlement of moneys from the firm.

The New York World Not Sold after All.

It is now pretty generally understood in newspaper circles that the recent so-called sale of the New York World franchise and property was no sale at all, but merely a rearrangement of the membership of the Press Publishing Company, which has owned the property ever since the time that the late Col. Scott sold out to Mr. Gould. By the new arrangement there is no change in the ownership of the property and but two changes in the board of trustees, by which Mr. Pulitzer succeeds Mr. Horlbeck, and Mr. George Gould succeeds his father, Mr. Jay Gould.

Rumored Issue of Warrants for the Arrest of Sheridan and Walsh.

There is a rumor that warrants for the arrest of the Irishmen, Sheridan and Walsh, are out, and that neither of them can be found in this city.

Opening of the Brooklyn Bridge.

Arrangements have been completed for the opening of the Brooklyn bridge on the 24th inst. Mayor Lowe of that city today issued a proclamation declaring the day of opening a holiday. Public offices, courts and schools will be closed and citizens are requested to close their places of business.

Suicide in Prison.

MALONE, May 17.—George Quinn of Bangor, N. Y., who was arrested May 14, brought to Malone and confined in jail for conspiracy in the robbery of George Dustin's store at Brushton, N. Y., on the night of May 4, was found dead in his cell this morning. His throat was cut, and probably he committed the deed with the razor used by the prisoners for shaving, it being found under his body. He was a single man, about 35 years old, and has been confined in jail several times before.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

SARATOGA, May 17.—The ninety-fifth general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States, the twelfth since the reunion, convened in the First Presbyterian church at 11 o'clock. The session opened with a Te Deum chanted by the church choir. Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Dr. Brown of Fredericksburg, Va.; Rev. Dr. J. Addison Henry of Philadelphia read as the lesson the ninth Psalm and St. Matthew, chapter vi, from the 19th verse; Rev. Dr. Ewan of Kempshall of Elizabeth, N. J., then led in prayer. The retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago, delivered the annual sermon.

Killed Her Daughter While Insane.

Alice Zimmerman, wife of Frank Zimmerman, the artist, today while insane killed her twelve days old daughter and attempted to kill her mother. The young wife for some days prior to her confinement took an aversion to her husband, mother and friends and declared she hated her baby. Twice since her sickness she has attempted suicide. Today she plunged a pair of scissors into her infant's neck.

SPORTING

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Wallace defeated Sexton in the 6th game of the billiard tournament this afternoon 500 to 445. The game this evening between Daley and Vignaux proved the closest and most interesting of the tournament, Daly winning by a score of 500 to 486.

Base Ball.

At Chicago—Chicago 15, New Yorks 2.
At Detroit—Detroits 12, Philadelphias 6.
At Cleveland—Clevelands 11, Bostons 4.
At Buffalo—Providence 13, Buffalo 9.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—A meeting of the General Synod of Reformed Presbyterian church of North America began here this morning. Delegates were present from all parts of the United States and Canada. The election for officers resulted as follows:

Moderator—Rev. James F. Norton of Cedarville, Ohio.
Clerk—Rev. Dr. David Steele.
Assistant Clerk—Rev. J. H. Kendall of South Ridgegate, Vt.

Rev. S. W. Gates of Nova Scotia was recognized as delegate from the eastern presbytery.

The People of Dodge City Armed Against a Gang of Desperadoes.

DODGE CITY, Kan., May 17.—The citizens of this place are greatly excited over the expected arrival here of Luke Short, the noted desperado, and his ruffianly gang of followers, who have been committing depredations and outrages throughout the State. A large number of armed citizens are gathered near the railway station. They threaten to reach the gang if they enter the town. The sheriff, with a posse of men, are also at the station prepared to take the gang into custody. A company of militia is now drawn up under arms to await a call. The gang is expected to arrive this evening.

Hurricane in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb. 17.—A severe gale struck Valparaiso this afternoon. Five building were demolished and two men injured. Telegraph wires down.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Annual Meeting of the National Board of Underwriters.

NEW YORK May 17.—The annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters was held today. In his address the President, D. A. Heald, said: The year elapsed since our last annual meeting has not been a profitable one. The causes that were pointed out as having been silently and potently at work in reducing the business of fire insurance to its then condition, have, during the past year shown increased activity and a point has now been reached that is pregnant with danger to the entire system as at present conducted. Old rules and maxims once deemed essential to success are rapidly disappearing. Innovations that would have shocked the conservatism of a few years since are fast becoming the rule and not the exception. Reviewing the history of the year he said the work of framing local boards had been vigorously pressed forward and there are at present not less than 1000; that the boards and tariff associations are in good working order. The reduction of the rate of commission to 15 per cent. has worked much good to the business.

The annual report of the committee on incendiarism and arson showed that there were now 118 subscribing companies, whose united subscriptions amounted to $147,214. During the year 148 rewards were offered by the provisional committee amounting to $48,000, and of which ten rewards were paid amounting to $2,700, by means of which the conviction of 14 incendiaries was secured. The capital of the American companies reporting to the New York insurance department for 1882 decreased $2,493,572; the dividends $412,702; premiums have increased $1,056,184 and losses increased $1,892,142; per centage of losses paid has increased from 53.92 to 56.51, while the expenses have gone up from 33.63 to 35.62. Foreign companies show an increase of $5,770,759 in premiums with increase in loss of $3,877,496. The grand total shows an increase of $874,118,303 in amount written, an increase of $6,826,888 in premiums with increase in losses $5,769,548. Rates of loss to premiums increased from $5,586 to $5,844.

During the year the profits on every $100 written was 01.18 compared with 1881, which consumed in losses and expenses 89.11 of premium; 1882 bears the palm and has devoured 92.93 of premiums to wit: nothing of increased liabilities for losses. The rate of burning is upward, and from the figures given the conclusion would seem to be inevitable that the actual fire cost irrespective of expenses has increased during the last nine years. The fact exists that premiums obtained have not been equal or adequate to the protection expected and rightfully demanded. The fire cost has not been fairly met by rates charged. Twenty-two years ago was a margin of profit with average skill of management is less than five cents on each $100 of risks. Our term risks, especially, are written too low. They are mortgages on our future. Their enormous increase with their attendant low rates is today the most dangerous feature in our business.

This concluded the president's address. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—D. A. Heald.
Vice President—J. W. Murray.
Secretary—D. W. C. Skilton.
Treasurer—D. S. Parish.

To fill vacancies on the Executive Committee—Peter Wolman, of New York, Charles Platt, of Philadelphia, Albert Bowker, of Boston, and James Nichols, of Hartford.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the national board ought to embrace all reputable companies doing a fire insurance business on a stock capital in the United States; that it was of the highest importance to the insurance interest to show a strong front to the attacks on business arising from oppressive legislation, excessive taxation, etc, but that such front the board could not show with its present numbers. In order to bring up the board to full efficiency, and in order to facilitate the entrance of companies, the platform of the board should be broad enough for all companies to stand together. The board views with great satisfaction the formation of tariffs, whether stimulated by the spontaneous action of special and local agents, and approving all such works as eminently calculated to repair the falling fortunes of fire companies. On a basis of these resolution all fire insurance companies in good standing are invited to unite with the national board.

POLITICAL.

Kentucky Democrats Nominate Proctor Knott.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—The Democratic State Convention, in session last evening, adjourned till this morning, after 69 ballots. The committee on resolutions agreed to report the following:

The Kentucky Democrats are unalterably opposed to subsidies of every description. They believe that all taxation should be for the support of the government. They denounce the action of the last Republican Congress as a monster piece of inequality, injustice and wrong. They demand of the next Democratic House of Representatives a measure for the reform taxation in strict origin tax law of the Democratic party declared at St. Louis in 1876, and reaffirmed at Cincinnati in 1880, which requires that all custom house taxation shall be for revenue only.

The convention reassembled today. On the seventh ballot, on which the man receiving the lowest number of votes was to be dropped, much confusion existed which resulted finally in the withdrawal of wsley, and later on the retirement of Buckner. A hot fight then began between Knott and Jones, which resulted in the nomination of Hon. J. Proctor Knott, Jones having been withdrawn to save a squabble in the party. Knott was declared the nominee for Governor and the convention then took a recess until 2.30 p. m.

Balloting for Lieutenant Governor was progressing without result at 6 o'clock when the convention adjourned.

The Republicans Claim Brown's Election in West Virginia.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 17—Late despatches received this evening from Charlestown indicate that it will take an official count to decide the contest between Brown and Snyders for Congress. The former's election is claimed by the Republicans by 50 majority.

A MISPLACED SWITCH.

Serious Accident on the Central Vermont Road—A Woman Fatally Injured.

WEST RANDOLPH, Vt., May 17.—The Boston and Montreal express leaving Boston at 8 o'clock this morning via Lowell and Central Vermont railroad met with a serious accident at East Granville caused by a misplaced switch. The engine, mail, baggage and two freight cars were wrecked. Engineer Thomas Buck was badly injured in the back. Mrs. Lucia Spaulding, a widow and boarding house keeper, was standing on the platform in the depot and was knocked through the side of the building and cannot live. The mail and baggage men were somewhat scratched. The depot was badly wrecked, one side being crushed in by the freight cars driven into it that were standing on a side track. None of the passengers were seriously injured. The responsibility rests on the freight men or switch-tender who failed to close the switch. This is one of the most dangerous points on the Central Vermont, and it is almost a miracle that the whole train was not wrecked and many lives lost. The passengers were carried by and arrived at Northfield, Vt., five hours late.

Commencement at Yale Theological Seminary.

NEW HAVEN, May 17.—The anniversary exercises of Yale Theological Seminary took place to-day, the speaking being in Battell chapel. The graduation class numbered 26 and includes Myron Parsons Dickey of Derry, N. H., and Oscar Garland McIntyre of Manchester, N. H. Afterwards Prof. Timothy Dwight, in commemoration of the close of his 25th year as professor of sacred literature informally received at his residence. This afternoon the annual meeting of the alumni took place. The subject for discussion being "special attraction of the Christian ministry for young men at the present time, and the causes which tend to deter them from entering upon the ministerial profession."

Compromising a Suit for Damages.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., May 17.—An agreement has been entered into in settlement of the claims of Mrs. Myers, Mr. Franks and Mr. Mattram, parents of the children recently killed and injured by the Wallingford railroad accident, with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co., who agree to pay $1100 for each person killed and injured and to pay all medical bills. Miss Mattram is thought to be permanently injured.

A Savings Bank Closes its Doors.

DETROIT, May 17.—The private bank of Eugene Angell, at Lansing, closed its doors yesterday owing to a run that was made upon it, amid considerable excitement. It is stated that the late city treasurer, E. B. Wood, is short in his accounts and that the troubles of the bank are connected with him owing to endeavors made by the bank to tide him over his troubles.

Liquor Licenses in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, May 17.—The Harper high license bill providing a license of $150 for beer and $500 for whiskey saloons was ordered to a 3rd reading in the House after a long debate.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

At a meeting of the governor and council of New Hampshire yesterday Dr. Edward Spaulding of Nashua was appointed trustee of the asylum for the insane vice Dr. F. E. Potter of Portsmouth resigned, Alfred C. Buzzell was nominated associate justice of the Exeter police court.

A meeting of all New Hampshire people favorable to asking the coming legislature to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of submitting a prohibitory amendment to the people at the next election will be held at Concord Thursday, May 31.

FOREIGN.

Six Irish Conspirators Sentenced to Penal Servitude.

Bismarck's Plain Talk to the Vatican.

Disastrous Defeat of Cetewayo.

DUBLIN, May 17.—James Mullett, Edward O'Brien, Edward McCaffrey, Daniel Delaney, William Mooney and Thomas Doyle, all of whom had pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to murder were arraigned for sentence this forenoon. The first five mentioned were each sentenced to ten years penal servitude and Doyle to five years penal servitude. The crown decided to drop the criminal charge against McCaffrey of having participated in the murder of Burke. Judge O'Brien, in passing sentence upon James Mullett, said, "There is more known concerning you than has been made public. I believe you were present during the attack on Juror Field."

Mullett replied, "I was not."

The judge then adverted to the principal share the prisoner had taken in organizing the conspiracy to murder.

Matthias Brady, who was charged with threatening the foreman of the jury which convicted his brother (Joe Brady), pleaded guilty to the charge, but the crown and the person threatened assented to his discharge.

Judge O'Brien, after sentencing the men before mentioned, discharged the special jury panel summoned to try the cases of the men charged with the Phoenix Park murders and other crimes. He praised the manner in which the labors of the jurors had been performed.

The Pope Misled by Errington.

Mr. O'Donnell, member of Parliament for Dungarvan, in a letter to the Freeman's Journal referring to the Pope's circular to the Irish bishops, says that the Vatican has been misled by specious mendacity and the monstrous ignorance of Irish affairs prevailing at Rome. Her characterizes Mr. Errington, who has been the medium of communication between Great Britain and the Vatican, as a sneak and renegade.

Curley's Last Day.

Daniel Curley, another of the condemned Phoenix Park murderers, is to be hanged tomorrow

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

The City Marshal and the Liquor Law.

City Marshal Andrews's hawk-like eye detected several shades of blue in the coats of policemen Wednesday night. If his ear is as alert as his eye he can not help hearing that his unique address that night to the men under his command has cast all law-abiding men into the deepest fit of the blues. The Marshal, who is sworn to enforce all laws without fear or favor, told the patrolmen that he does not wish them to pay any more attention to the law forbidding the sale of intoxicating drinks than to any other law on the statute book. He told them that "no one law had preference over any other law." Then he informed them that one law,—that in relation to liquor sales—must be observed Sundays and after ten o'clock p. m. secular days.

This means—if Mr. Andrews believes that no one law has preference over another; that laws should be impartially enforced—this means permission to men to steal and murder and commit other crimes until the clocks strike the hour of ten at night. After that they must become virtuous, go without cakes and ale, and refrain from the pleasure of robbing and killing their fellow creatures. The hour they are to begin labor is not indicated in the Marshal's address. It is probably not before sunrise.

We cannot believe that the City Marshal is serious in what he has said to those under his control. Our idea is that he attempted a joke. If it is a joke it is in the worst possible taste. If the Marshal is serious he deliberately defies the law.

LOVERS of strawberries, who surely comprise the entire community, will be gratified to hear that the present prospect of a plentiful crop is excellent. The exercise of patience will be necessary, as the cold weather has considerably retarded the season, but reports from the berry-growing regions announce an extremely satisfactory condition of affairs. After all, life has its compensations even in a country where winter lingers in the lap of May.

THE Suez Canal Company is thinking of heading off the threatened competition by it self undertaking the construction of a supplementary canal, a scheme which if actually carried out would effectually outflank the English capitalists who have been threatening to enter the field in opposition to the De Lesseps water way. It is true that a canal cos s a great deal of money, but the times are auspicious, as just now there is a large amount of capital in France waiting investment, and Frenchmen are very susceptible to the temptation of heavy profits.

IT is difficult to forecast the political consequences of the Count De Chambord's threatened death. It might demoralize the reactionary party, or it might, by removing an aspirant whose claims could neither be ignored nor enforced, have just the contrary effect. As the Count is childless, the elder branch of the House of Bourbon, in France, will become extinct by his decease, and then the Count of Paris may be able to consolidate the monarchical element, and so become a political factor of no small importance.

MR. STEPHENS, the newly-elected Cincinnati mayor, has astounded and confounded the thugs and plug-uglies that yelled him into office, by utterly ignoring them, and refusing to hear anything from them relative to the manner in which a city government should be conducted. He is equally unmoved by their prayer or their swear, and decent people begin to think that they have unexpectedly got a decent man for mayor. Accidents will happen even in Democratic families.

PULITZER starts out with the New York World asserting that it is to be new, and in everything different from the World of old; but he retains the superannuated allusions to "our esteemed cotemporary" which the World of old started 20 years ago, and which has been copied and worked to death by tuppenny imitators throughout the country to this day. There is so much wit and so much wisdom in it!

CONGRESSMAN Morrison and Stringer, the two prominent Democrats of Illinois, are in an unhappy state of mind towards each other because each wants the office that the other has marked for his own. In New York there were several similar cases of surplus patriots, but the pure and upright Democrats of the legislature fixed the thing by creating new offices in which to place the surplus patriots.

A JAPANESE commission which spent 18 months in London studying the practical working of Christianity in Christian lands went home and reported that Christianity has less restraint upon crime, especially upon drunkenness than either Buddhism or Shintoism. So the state religion of Japan will remain unchanged.

THE colored orator, Professor Greener, says that the colored men who are everlastingly proposing to hold conventions to obtain what they call their political rights remind him of the Fenian element among the Irish—the element which retards the progress of the race.

MRS SMITH sued the New Jersey railroad for injuries received in a collision Sunday, December 18, 1881, and when the case came up for trial at Jersey City, the company asked for nonsuit as Mrs. Smith was violating the law by traveling on the Sabbath. The violently modest request was denied.

WHEN the divorced wife of Senator Taborreturned to Denver from California the other day, a reception was given in her honor by the best people of the town. The demonstration was as much for Mr. Tabor's benefit as for that of the lady.

DR. COREY of the British board of health confirms the conclusion of the American national board that the safety of water cannot be determined by analysis alone as many dangerous forms of contamination offer slight traces of pollution.

SENATOR Mahone is said to be mad because Senator Riddleberger is getting more than his share of the patronage, and he is about ready to join Senator Van Wyck in a war upon the administration.

IF Carter Harrison is really a skunk as the Chicago Tribune says, that settles the Democratic question next year, for of course they will want to run him as their strongest candidate.

VALENTINE'S statue of Robert Lee to be unveiled at Richmond next month, represents him in a recumbent position. It was the position Lee was forced to assume at Appomattox.

ABOUT 20,000 immigrants landed at Castle garden last week, and the passage engagements in Europe promise a full 100,000 for the month.

THE Boston Traveller is confident, first, that the Republicans will elect their ticket in 1884, and secondly, that Mr. Conkling will come out and give his powerful aid to that result.

THE Highland police officer who described a tramp as "a mon who travels aboot an' seeks for work an' disna want it," has a powerful control of the English language.

THE Republicans of Ohio are satisfied with the national administration and are free from faction. In this condition there ought to be no question about their success.

THE Innate sense of honor which has a lodgment in the breast or brain of Major Wasson, the paymaster of the United States army detachment in Texas, revolts at the charge of gambling in connection with his default. He merely created a "forced loan," to use his own term and proposed to set himself right eventually per medium of that mysterious financial channel, the conscience fund. There is a lack of originality about this statement which considerably detracts from its brilliancy, since almost every thieving cashier who ever got into trouble has asserted that he meant to put back the misappropriated funds. It is not material whether the financial embarrassment of Major Wasson or of Major Wasson's father were to be tided over; but it is material that public polity cannot permit the introduction of the theory of "forced loans" into the conduct of fiduciary obligations.

Curiosities of Credit.

Examples of the Trust Underlying Business—The Promises to Pay of Merchants and How They are Regulated in the Usual Channels of Trade.

How much personal confidence has to do with enabling the social and business life of the day to be carried on is nowhere better shown than in a consideration of the system of credit which underlies all manner of transactions. Nothing, indeed, is more apt to bewilder than a casual survey which serves only to illustrate to how great an extent the principle of trusting is resorted to. There is quite a large business done in the sale of striking cards, illustrated with more or less taste, which convey to the reader the information that "Poor Trust is Dead—Bad Pay Killed Him." And when this motto appears, accompanied by a striking cut in colors, showing a dead dog lying on the ground with legs uplifted and with a piteous expression of countenance, fixed apparently by the "instantaneous process" while the animal was in the last throes of dissolution, it is very difficult for the unpracticed observer to resist the conclusion that the motto is rigidly adhered to by the person in whose premises the sign is displayed. A little experience, however, shows how much of a hollow mockery the thing is. What is known to the vulgar as "the slate" appears everywhere in one form or another. The record of trust changes in character. It varies from the chalked markings on the cellar door through various grades of accounts until it reaches its acme in big sheep-bound and heavily ribbed volumes filled with specimens of the penman's art, and the book-keeper's best skill. But the thing chronicled is the same. It is a record of trust, confidence, credit, and it marks the bridges which cross the points of more or less prolonged impecuniosity. Its variances are almost innumerable and some are rather extraordinary. Every grocer, haberdasher, or other small tradesman in a poor neighborhood, has constant experiences in the credit line with his neighbors, and even pailfuls of coal and bunches of "greens" are not paid for until the buyers themselves obtain their weekly wages. And a somewhat similar state of affairs prevails in what are called higher circles, although the matter of convenience of payment rather than the ability to pay is what governs there.

It is, however, in the mercantile world proper—the world whose horizon is bounded by boxes and bales of goods sent to and from every habitable clime—that the system reaches its highest and most notable development. Here it is that complicated mechanism is brought into play to give to credit its widest range and most flexible appliances. Rating agencies are employed to keep a record of the transactions of tradesmen, their liabilities and resources. It goes after a while to be a matter of calculation as to the amount for which a purchaser shall be trusted in view of all his circumstances. Some of the methods by which results are arrived at, as well as a sketch of the machinery in use for the purpose, form interesting features of the subject.

Promises to pay abound. The richest house issues its paper as well as the smallest. Brokerage establishments have been founded, some of them with $1,000,000 at their command, to handle the paper of the merchants, and there are banks which make a feature of discounting the paper. One bank is known to have had as much as $14,000,000 of the paper on hand at one time, and there are three or four which carry in the neighborhood of $10,000,000 worth the year round. The rate of discount by the banks is all the way from 3½ to 25 per cent., according to the standing of the signer, and the broker receives one-fourth of 1 per cent. for negotiating the paper. A merchant may draw his note for $50,000. He wants $10,000 at once and the remainder as soon as it is possible to obtain it. The broker advances the $10,000 out of his own capital, and he goes to the bank to negotiate the note. If it is after banking hours when the merchant draws his note, the $10,000 will enable him to promptly meet an obligation, and the need is not so urgent but that the balance can go over till the next day. The broker, of course, deducts his $10,000 as soon as he gets the $50,000, less the discount, and the bank carries the full amount when the paper goes into its keeping.

By the recognized rules of trade the normal credit is limited to 50 per cent. more than the capital of the house. To take it beyond that limit reduces the rating of the house, and makes the paper what in common parlance would be called "risky." In granting credit the plan is to allow 10 per cent. for an individual account. In other words, if the capital of a house is $100,000, the seller will grant credit to the extent of $10,000. Thus it would take 10 transactions to use up the entire capital, and in this way the individual risk would be reduced to what would be called a minimum. This is not always the case, for very often in special lines of goods the limit is exceeded, but it is the fundamental rule. A jobbing-house will do a business of $8,000,000 a year on a capital of $1,000,000 a year, an investigator of credits explained. It is very seldom that the volume of business a year amounts to over eight times the capital invested. The house will sell the goods on 60 days' time. It will pay for the goods on 30 days, but to do this it must have its bills dated ahead. The house will buy in January and February for the Spring trade, but the bills will date from April and May 1. The credit of a wholesale house depends, naturally, very much on the rate at which its paper sells. Then, again, the money market has a certain influence which has to be considered: Since the commercial agencies have attained such magnitude the credits are based largely on their information. Owing to the extent of the country the individual merchant cannot keep track of the responsibility of the traders in the different States who may desire to purchase of him. To maintain their own reputation the agencies must strive for accuracy and trustworthiness, and, therefore, their reports have come into wide-spread use. The establishment of commercial ratings brings money that has been retired into circulation. To such comparative perfection has the system been reduced that the purchase of mercantile paper has been made a safe and advantageous investment. A merchant retires with, perhaps, a fortune of $1,500,000. Government bonds and stocks he may think do not pay a sufficient amount for the use of his money, and he finds a ready market for it at 6 and 8 per cent. in mercantile paper. The method of doing business has greatly changed. The jobbers take very little of their customers' paper to the banks for discount. They hold it, and deal in single-name or their own paper exclusively. They are known, while their customers may not be, and the discount on the latter's paper would be too great.

The practice of dating ahead has in some measure taken the place of the old system of selling goods on six months' credit, with the privilege of discounting at 30 days, at the end of which settlement by note was required. The merchant then would take the note to his banker and have it discounted. Under the present plan, especially in the clothing line, goods are sold on four months' time and 60 days extra time without note, so that credit to-day is as long in some trades as before the panic. There seems, however, to be an inclination to reduce the time on which goods are sold.

The rating of a new house is quickly established. If it starts out with a capital of $100,000 and buys $300,000 worth of goods it is considered to have done an injudicious thing to say the least. It ought not to buy over $150,000 worth of goods. If its transactions are at the rate of $700,000 or $800,000 a year it will soon have $150,000 trusted out. To start on borrowed capital curtails the credit. Under ordinary circumstances the credit allowed in such cases is only two-thirds of the capital, and the chances of success of a house are greatly diminished. Three persons started a house Jan. 1 with a capital of $60,000. Each put in $20,000, which he had borrowed. The loaners stipulated that the money should be at the risk of the business until 1885. In other words, if the business absorbed the capital before that time the loaners could not step in to save themselves, but at the expiration of that period they could step in and close up the business if they saw fit. This is an illustration of the manner in which borrowed capital figures in the mercantile trade. Until the eventful day is passed the life of such a house is uncertain, and it must labor under many disadvantages. Without good credit the house cannot extend its business, and without confidence it cannot obtain credit. The commission business is looked upon as the safest. A commission house will make arrangements with a mill for it to produce $500,000 worth of goods. As soon as a quantity of merchandise is delivered to the commission merchant he gives his acceptance in the shape of a note at from thirty days to four months for from one-third to three-fourths of the value of the goods. The goods are held as security. The merchant sells the goods at from 5 to 7½ per cent. commission, and receives the interest on his advances. The commission merchant's paper sells at favorable rates, because the miller cannot fail and leave him unsecured. The profits of the commission merchant are not large, but the volume of business is heavy and the risk light.

Where the peculiarities of the credit system are best shown are in the advantages and disadvantages of the use of paper. The regular rate of discount on purchases is 12 per cent. per annum. A house whose standing enables it to sell its paper at 6 per cent. discount, which is considered a first-class rate can negotiate its note at the time of making its purchase, and secure the discount on the bill. To such a great extent is paper used that many merchants make a study of the most favorable way of creating a market for their paper. It is the perfection to which the system has been brought that keeps business in such an even channel and prevents disasters. Greater dangers lie in the contraction of business than in the extension of it. It is not from the credit system itself, said an investigator, that disasters are to be feared but from the lack of safeguards. Speaking of influences that affected credits, the investigator said that the situation had much to do with the standing. For instance, houses in Chicago, Cleveland, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, which were looked upon as growing cities, were regarded with greater favor than those in other parts of the country. Boston and Philadelphia were losing their prestige of vantage in the mercantile trade. This was particularly true of Boston.

The investigation of credits has almost become a part of the trade. Many houses send reports of their sales to a new concern to the recognized commercial agencies. The concern itself is asked to make a statement. The reports and the statement are compared, and whatever other information can be obtained is used in making a rating. Afterward if there is reason to suspect that the concern is going beyond the bounds of safety reports are called for from the houses with which it deals and a written statement from itself which can, if necessary, be used in the legal proceeding if asked for. Judgement must be coupled with the notes at hand, but the sources whence information may be obtained—the business houses, the legal records, the banks, and the like—are so many that the real standing of the concern may be arrived at with a reasonable degree of accuracy. Many houses require customers, whose standing they doubt, to make a written statement on the purchase of goods, and sometimes to swear to it. A statement made to obtain general credit holds good in the courts. Where merchants go on after they have become insolvent, it is oftener the case that credits were too easy than that it was their intention to entail loss upon their creditors. There are jobbing houses in New York city that do business on $10,000, but they are compelled to keep within bounds and content themselves with a small trade. There is one house in the City with a capital of $4,000,000 which is believed to do a business of $15,000,000 a year, and another with a capital of $7,000,000 which is said to do a business of $50,000,000.

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Cures Colds, Chills, Feverish and Rheumatic symptoms, Aguе Fits, and Malaria.

Cures Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sea Sickness, Flatulency, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, and file incidental to change of climate.

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"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article in an elegant interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

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"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

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"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness

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"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.

Did She Die?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

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"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic troubles and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters.

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable,

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."

A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

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PROVE BEYOND DOUBT

THAT

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

IS

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THE RELIEVER OF DISTRESS

THE COMFORTER FOR PAIN

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE AND A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY, WHICH SHOULD ALWAYS BE AT HAND.

EVERY DRUGGIST KEEPS

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THE INVINCIBLE TRUTH: LET US STAND BY IT, AND IT ALONE

Experience of Mr. Isaac Milligan, of No. 157 South Main Street, Providence, R. I.

"ABOUT seven years ago," says Mr. Milligan, "I was sick a long time, and endured great suffering nearly all the long period of my illness. I called to my assistance the best medical adviser that I could obtain, and tried his prescriptions thoroughly without getting relieved from my sufferings. My life was getting very wearisome, and my sufferings increasing; especially the severe pains in my back had increased to such an extent that I could not stand up to work at my business, and the pains would dart from my back, through my bladder and the region of my groins, and were so intense and weakening that I felt that I could not live long in this condition. As I had become convinced that my sickness resulted from Kidney Disease, I decided to try Hunt's Remedy, and I had taken only about half a bottle before I began to improve, and was relieved of the dreadful backache and pains in the bladder and groins, and was soon able to stand up at my bench again and attend to my work as well as ever; and although this was nearly six years ago, I had no return of my trouble until, a few weeks ago, after getting up from an attack of fever, some of the old pains in my back came on; but I took Hunt's Remedy again and it banished them at once, and I am now well and attending to my business. When I told my doctor that I had been cured by Hunt's Remedy, he replied that he had used it and knew it to be an excellent medicine. I have recommended Hunt's Remedy to my friends, and it has given entire satisfaction, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who have Kidney or Bladder trouble."

A LIFE IN DANGER.

This is the fact concerning every man, woman and child who has in the body the seeds of kidney, bladder, liver, and urinary diseases, from which may spring Bright's disease of the kidneys. Such a prospect is simply terrible; and it is the duty of every one to be rid of the danger at once. To do this infallibly use Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine.

may16 WFM&w1w20

Mathias

Merchant Tailor, 98 Exchange Street,

HAS secured the services of MR. JOSEPH SINCKENY, Artistic Cutter, from Boston, formerly of Lewiston, and having purchased a fine lot of

Spring Goods FOR CASH,

Is now prepared to turn out Artistic Work, made in the most thorough manner, at

Prices that will defy competition.

No need to go out of town, long or short distances, nor climb tedious stairs.

Please don't fail to give us a call at the Old Stand.

MATHIAS, 98 Exchange Street.

mar30 eod3m

CARRIAGES. - CARRIAGES.

SEASON of 1883.

Zenas Thompson, Jr.

32 to 38 UNION STREET, (near Falmouth Hotel), PORTLAND, - ME.

NOW READY—A large assortment of elegant Carriages for pleasure, business or family use, all of my own manufacture and of the first class, to the inspection of which all are cordially invited. Also a large assortment of Carriages from some of New England's Most Celebrated Manufacturers of Low Priced Vehicles. Having made a careful selection of the above and having had over twenty years experience as a Practical Carriage Manufacturer, I feel confident I can furnish a better carriage of this class for less money than can be found elsewhere.

Look at the Prices:

Come and See and Judge for Yourselves.

An Elegant PHAETON only $115

An Elegant side bar TOP BUGGY " $115

And other leading styles proportionally low

ap13 eod2m

NEW GOODS —FOR THE— Spring Trade.

Stationery, Plain and Ornamented Birthday Cards, Wedding Congratulation Cards, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, Card Albums, and a large assortment of Poems. Children's Books and Fancy Goods.

Frank B. Clark, 515 CONGRESS ST.

apr9 eodtf

IMPORTED WINES & LIQUORS of all kinds, in the ORIGINAL PACKAGES, —FOR SALE BY— R. STANLEY & SON, Importers, 410 NEW NO. FORE STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Also, General Managers for New England, FOR THE CELEBRATED Summit Mineral Spring Water, FROM HARRISON, MAINE.

aug10 dtf

This plaster is absolutely the best ever made, combining the virtues of hops with gums balsams and extracts. Its power is wonderful in curing diseases where other plasters simply relieve. Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain in the Side or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Chest, Affections of the Heart and Liver, and all pains or aches in any part cured instantly by the Hop Plaster.

HOP PLASTER

Try it. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

LAME BACK (1d) Hop Plaster Co., Manufacturers. Mailed on receipt of price. CARTER, HARRIS & HAWLEY, General Agents, Boston.

BANANAS.

I HAVE got 552 bunches as fine Barsocs Fruit as there will be in the market this season. For sale by

J. W. LIBBY. 96 Middle Street, - Portland.

ma4 d2w*

Dr. F. H. KENISON

has opened an office in Portland and can be found at No. 276 Middle St. over Edward's and Walkers' Hardware store from May 7th, to May 21

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW GOODS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

No Old Goods to Show.

Dress trimmings, Trimming Laces and Ribbons, Silk and Lisle Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets and Underwear.

I devote my entire attention to these goods and keep at all times the most complete assortment to be found in the city and at prices that merit the closest inspection.

FRANK GOUDY, 561 CONGRESS, Between Oak and Green.

REMEMBER THESE GOODS ARE A SPECIALTY.

may5 dtf

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

relieves Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood; expelling the blood poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.

During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proven its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier and blood-food that can be used.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I had suffered for many years. *Durham, Ia., Mch. 2, 1882.* W. M. MOORE."

"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the Rheumatism since. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."

River St., Duckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

"Last March I was so weak from general debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world. JAMES MAYNARD."

520 West 42d St., New York, July 10, 1882.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures *Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the skin.* It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

sep18 MW&F&w1w

W. A. S. WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic SCHNAPPS.

As a general beverage and necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as Limestone, Sulphate of Copper &c, the Aromatic Schnapps is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. A public saltr of over 30 years duration in every section of our country of Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps, its unsolicited endorsement by the medical faculty and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation have insured for it the reputation of salubrity claimed for it. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

Udolpho Wolfe's Son & Co., 18 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK.

jy3 d1y

PINO PALMINE BEDDING.

The driest, purest and best bedding in the world. Unquestionable testimony can be furnished, and testimonials shown, as to its curative properties in connection with the following diseases; Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Hay-fever, Nervous Prostration, Wakefulness, &c.

The aroma arising from this bed, when warmed with the heat of the body is most invigorating, and the sleeper unconsciously derives strength, and refreshing rest to fit him for the rushing duties of the coming day.

DR. H. L. BOWKER, of Boston, State Assayer of Mass. says; "I am fully prepared to say that Pino Palmine is the driest substance ever used for bedding.

The amount of balsam and resins it contains prevents the absorption of any moisture whatever. Aside from the benefit that may arise from the odor of it as a disinfectant &c., its power to resist the absorption of any moisture, must give it the precedence over any other material at present in use."

The success and virtue of the above bedding have led to the introduction of a worthless imitation against which the public are warned.

To obtain the only genuine Pino Palmine bedding call on, or write to

J. K. FOY & CO., 379 1-2 Congress St., Portland.

General Agents for the State of Maine.

may9 eod&wtf

INVESTMENTS.

BASSET, WHITNEY & CO., BANKERS, 71 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Commissions executed in Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets.

Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.

Information freely furnished on all stocks and bonds.

Cash orders however small, will receive our personal care.

Government and other bonds suitable for trust funds supplied at market rates.

Three per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check on demand.

Dividends, coupons and commercial paper collected.

WILLIAM BASSET, Of the late firm of Brewster, Basset & Co. RICHARD S WHITNEY, Formerly of Stowe, Hills & Whitney. JOHN H. WHITNEY, Member of the Stock Exchange.

mar26 eod3m

"EDEN" GARDEN HOSE.

Great care is taken in the manufacture of this hose that every part be FIRST CLASS for service and durability. Buy it, and if your garden is not a paradise it is not the fault of the hose. Call for "The Eden Garden Hose," made and WARRANTED by

THE REVERE RUBBER CO. 175 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

ap23 eod2m

CHAS. H. O'BRION, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in COAL.

Domestic Coals a Specialty, at Lowest Market Prices.

322 Commercial Street, Brown's Wharf PORTLAND MAINE

Orders received ephone. ap15dtf

FINANCIAL.

CITY of CANTON, OHIO 5 1-2 Per Cent BONDS.

Population	13,000.
Assessed Valuation	$6,854,150
Real Valuation	$14,000,000
Total Debt	$165,000

Canton is one of the growing cities of Ohio; the county seat of Stark county and a railroad centre. The debt is less than three per cent of assessed valuation.

The Debt per capita is only $12.75

Below we give the debt per capita of some other cities in Ohio, as reported in the U. S. census returns of 1880:

CINCINNATI	$36.20
CLEVELAND	40.38
TOLEDO	64.32
COLUMBUS	24.38
DAYTON	25.48

FOR SALE BY Woodbury & Moulton Cor. Middle & Exchange Sts.

dec30 eodtf

We OFFER for SALE

Portland	6s
Portland Water Co.	6s
Portland & Ogdensburg	6s
Maine Central Consols	
Androscoggin & Kennebec	6s
Leeds & Farmington	6s
Cape Elizabeth	6s
St Louis	6s
Cincinnati, Ohio	7s
Akron, Ohio, School	6s
Youngstown Ohio, School	6s

and other Desirable Securities.

H. M. PAYSON & CO., 32 Exchange Street.

ap17 eodtf

J. B. Brown & Sons, BANKERS, 218 Middle Street, Offer for Sale

Maine Central	7s.
Portland and Kennebec	6s.
Androscoggin and Kennebec	6s.
Portland and Ogdensburg	6s.
City of Portland	6s

and other first-class bonds and stocks.

Sterling and Continental Exchange bought and sold at most favorable rates.

dec14 dtf

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK. (NEXT DOOR TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE.)

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton and Petroleum bought and sold on commission for cash or on margin. Deposits received. 4 per cent allowed on daily balances. Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, the N. Y. Mining Stock Exchange, The National Petroleum Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. Private wire to Chicago. mar19dtf

BONDS.

Government, State, Municipal and School Bonds bought and sold. Special attention given to bonds of large cities and counties! Write us if you wish to buy or sell.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO., Bankers, Chicago.

mar6 eod6m

COE

Can show an elegant stock of fine Stiff Hats in all the desirable styles and colors.

COE

is selling Soft Hats for the boys for 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.00, all good styles, but odd lots, some worth double the money.

COE

is selling Men's Soft and Stiff Hats for 40c, 62c, 75c and $1.00; these are extra bargains.

COE

will take the shape of your head on the conformeter and make a good Silk Hat for $3.00, and guarantee a fit.

COE

has the patent wood excelsior Trunk (which no other dealer has) also Zinc, Leather and Canvass Trunks.

COE

has a fine assortment of Gloves, in all colors.

COE

has just received his Light, Flexible Hats for summer. Goods delivered free.

COE, THE HATTER

197 Middle Street.

apr28 eodtf

A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Impotency, Weakness in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1. a box, or 6 boxes for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. With each order received for 6 boxes accompanied with $5. we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. J. C. WEST & CO., Proprietors, issue guarantees through H. H. HAY & CO., Druggists, only agents, Portland, Me., junction Middle and Free Sts.

FISHING TACKLE GUNS —AND— SPORTING GOODS! Wholesale and Retail.

Agent for DuPont's Powder, Sporting and Blasting,

Frank Wesson's Rifles, and Parker's New Trap Gun.

—ALSO— ATLAS POWDER, CAPS and FUSE.

C. L. BAILEY, 221 Middle Street, Opposite Falmouth Hotel.

ap28 eod4w

SWEDISH REMEDIES!

Swedish Botanic Compound An Alterative Tonic & Blood Purifier. It purifies the blood strengthens the system and acts like a charm on the digestive organs.

Swedish Lung Balsam Cures all diseases of the Lungs.

Swedish Pepsin Pills Cures Constipation.

SWEDISH REMEDIES When taken together according to directions, have times and times again cured CONSUMPTION in the first and second stages. Thousands of testimonials of its wonderful cures. Write for pamphlets and circulars—Sent Free.

F. W. A. BERGENGREN, M. D., Lynn, Mass. Proprietor.

I consider Swedish Botanic Compound the best Blood Purifier and Spring Medicine in use. W. B. WATSON, Lynn, Mass.

A lady writes: "After years of severe suffering from female complaints, nervousness and dyspepsia your Swedish Botanic Compound has entirely cured me. SWEDISH REMEDIES, For Sale by all Druggists. eod&wly

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam

has the endorsement of Jas. G Blaine, Esq. Rev. C. F. Penny, Col. Thomas Lombard, Rev. E. H. W. Smith, (all of Augusta.

We sell more ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM than of all other Cough Remedies United.

GUPPY, KINSMAN & ALDEN.

mar 31 eodtf

OpeningG fo the Season.

We are opening this season with a very much finer Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS,

than ever before.

Our Locality and Trade demands it

We propose to make a specialty of

GENTS' Hand Sewed Goods, Sea on

We also have a full line of Gents' Cloth Top Button Oxfords, and Ties. If a lady wants ease and comfort for the feet let her try a pair of our Hand Sewed French Kid Boots, made by Couch & Wisner.

On Misses' and Children's School Boots we think we excel.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice.

WYER GREENE & CO 80 Congress Street, OPPOSITE PREBLE HOUSE.

ap5 eodtf

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Children's Concert —OF— 400 VOICES, Afternoon and Evening of MAY 19th, At 3 and 8 o'clock.

The main chorus will consist of 300 voices chosen from the Grammar Schools, and a select chorus of mixed voices from the High School.

Also, a chorus of 50 voices from the Primary Schools will be introduced, which will be varied in the evening.

This will be the grandest affair of the kind ever attempted in Portland.

Tickets 25 cts. Children 15 cts. which may be exchanged at Stockbridge's for reserved seats, if desired, by paying 25 cts. additional for adults, and 15 cts. for children. may14dtd

LYCEUM THEATRE. Fred Mortimer.....Manager.

MONDAY, MAY 14.

Lew Cole, Lena Cole, Joe Hart, Laiscelle Family, Alice Sherwood, and our great stock company.

Prices as usual. Matinee Saturday at 2.30.

my14 d1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOLENS For Men's Wear

We have never offered

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18.

THE PRESS.

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N. G. Fessenden, Marquis, Brussell & Co., Armstrong, Wentworth, Hodgson, Robert Costello, Gilpatrick, Jewett, Rose, McFarland, Watson, Strange, Stimson, Gould, Peterson, Lanagan, Shehan, Boston & Maine Depot, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.

Auburn, Willard Small & Co.
Augusta, J. F. Pierce.
Bangor, Bangor News Co.
Bar Harbor, F. S. Jordan.
Bath, J. O. Shaw.
Biddeford, F. M. Burnham.
" A. L. Jellerson.
Brunswick, B. G. Dennison.
Cumberland Mills, F. A. Verrill.
Damariscotta, E. W. Dunbar.
Freeport, W. A. Mitchell.
Fryeburg, R. C. Harmon.
Fairfield, E. H. Evans.
Farmington, D. H. Knowlton.
Gardiner, Palmer & Co.
Gorham, Jas. H. Irish & Co.
Hallowell, C. A. Spaulding.
Lewiston, Chandler & Estes.
Livermore Falls, G. D. Hughes.
Mechanic Falls, A. W. Bridge, E. A. Thomas.
Norway, S. L. Crockett, A. O. Noyes.
Old Orchard Geo. E. Fogg, A. L. Jellison,
Richmond, G. A. Beale.
Rockland, O. S. Andrews,
Sabattus, E. H. Johnson.
Saccarappa, F. E. Webb.
Saco, H. B. Kendrick & Co.,
Springvale, C. H. Pierce.
So. Paris A. M. Gerry.
Thomaston, S. Delano.
Vinalhaven, H. M. Roberts.
Waldoboro, G. Bliss.
Waterville, J. S. Carter.
Yarmouth, W. E. Smith.

CITY AND VICINITY.

[FOR OTHER LOCAL MATTER SEE FIRST PAGE.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Children's Underwear—Rines Bros.
Boys' Hosiery—Owen, Moore & Co.
Wanted—Clerk.
Woolens—Rines Bros.
Wall Stone and Ballast—For Sale.
For Sale—Land on Green street.
Corsets—Rines Bros.
Wanted—Second Hand Counters.

AUCTION SALES.

Property——F. O. Bailey & Co.

No need of going South because of your cough. Get Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. Trial size 10 cents.

Among the best investments now in the market are the six per cent. gold bonds of the Topeka, Salina and Western Railroad.

For Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and all Lung troubles use the Pine Hygienic Mattress. Price $8, $9 and $10. J. H. Gaubert, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 199 Middle Street, Portland. my11dtf

To make good Punch a great variety of materials, skill and time must be employed. Avoid all annoyance by investing in HUB PUNCH, bottled by C. H. Graves & Sons, Boston. Sold by Grocers, Druggists and Wine Merchants generally. my14MTh&F

Superior Court.

BEFORE JUDGE BONNEY.

State v. Mary L. Garing alias Madam Lopez. Indicted for keeping house of ill-fame from May 15th, 1882 to the present term of court. Verdict guilty.

A. W. Coombs, County Attorney.
H. D. Hadlock—G. H. Townsend for deft.

Municipal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

THURSDAY.—Frank G. Reed and John Sheridan Intoxication—2d offence. Ninety days in county jail. Annie Ball. Intoxication. Fined $5 and costs.

Brief Jottings.

It is reported the Grattans will repeat the "Shaughraun" at a future date for the benefit of the Soldiers' Monument Association.

The "Shaughraun" it is reported took $700 gross receipts, and will net between $400 and $500 to the St. Joseph's Home.

Mr. Kilborn says his horse never ran, Wednesday night, until the wheel caught in the horse railroad track and the axle broke.

It is Hon. M. P. Frank who is a graduate of Tufts College, not Howell P. Frank as published yesterday.

All communications to the PRESS *must* have the author's real name accompanying them, to receive any attention.

Members of the Portland Bicycle Club are requested to meet at No. 2 Motley Block this Friday evening, at 7.30 p. m.

Beautiful yesterday morning. Mercury 40° at sunrise, 60° at noon, 54° at sunset. There was a strong cold piercing wind in the afternoon.

It is reported that Mr. Ricker has secured $500, subscription for the Fourth of July from the merchants in one day.

Memorial services in honor of the late Gov. Washburn, will be held in the First Universalist church on Sunday morning.

Messrs. G. E Deering & Co., having during the winter considerably increased their facilities for business, start today canning mackerel. Messrs. R. Libby & Co.'s new factory on Long wharf will probably be finished and equipped for mackerel, canning etc., in three or four weeks.

Personal.

Mr. Eccleston, general superintendent of the American Express Company, is in town.

Charles W. Cousens has been promoted to conductor on the Kennebunk and Kennebunkport road.

Charles D. Brown, Esq., of this city, Col. F. E. Heath of Waterville, and Mr. John T. Richards of Gardiner started Wednesday on a trouting expedition to a point some twenty miles beyond the "Forks of the Kennebec."

Moses E. Wood, aged 68 years, a prominent citizen of Haverhill, who died Wednesday after a long and painful illness, was born in Haverhill, N. H., but resided in the Massachusetts town many years; was conductor on the Boston and Maine Railroad for fifteen years, and master of transportation twenty years.

Conductor Orrin Hamilton was taken suddenly ill on board his train on the Boston and Maine Railroad, yesterday, and was conveyed to his home in this city on the arrival of the train. He vomited considerable blood.

E. S. Hoyt, Esq., of the firm of Hoyt, Fogg & Dunham, has gone on a trip to Cuba. He sailed in the new barkentine Payson Tucker, Captain McDonald. Mrs. Hoyt accompanied him.

Rev. Irving B. Mower, formerly of Belfast, has accepted a call to the Baptist Church at Sharon, Mass.

The telegraphic accounts of the great cyclone in Kansas City, Mo., on Sunday last in giving a list of the injured, state that Mrs. William McLellan was injured internally. It is thought that this may be the wife of Hon. Wm. H. McLellan, formerly of Belfast and now of Kansas City.

The Boston Traveller was informed Wednesday by Gen. Chamberlain's attending physician, Dr. J. H. Warren, that the General is improving daily. No second operation has been performed, the first one having been entirely successful. He is still confined to his bed most of the time, and although convalescent requires quiet and constant care. With his present progress toward improvement, he will probably be able to return to his home in a short time.

A Handsome Badge.

The Sons of Veterans have decided upon a very handsome badge which has been adopted by the organization throughout the country. It is of bronze, and consists of crossed cannons surmounted by a eagle. The monogram "V. S." is in the centre, resting on a rising sun; around this in a circle is the motto, "*Gracia Dei Servatus*," MDCCCLXXXI, the centre encircled by a wreath. On the reverse of the badge, in the centre, is the monogram "A. S. V.," surmounted by the motto *Filii Veteranorum*." The badge is connected with the pin bar by a red, white and blue silk ribbon, one and a half inches long. The pin bar is also of bronze, and bears the inscription "*Filii Veteranorum*" on its face.

An Historical Vessel.

There is now lying at the Nail Mill wharf, Fall River, says the News, a schooner named the Cabot, now of Calais, Me., which in 1847 hailed from Boston, and sailed from that port for Ireland with a cargo of grain for the famine stricken people of that country. The purchase money for the grain was raised by subscription and the Cabot accomplished her errand of mercy in seventeen days making one of the quickest trips across the Atlantic ever made, up to that time, by a sailing vessel. She was commanded by Capt. Baxter, and, though like the distinguished navigator after whom she is named, she has weathered many a "salt sea gale," is still good for years of efficient service.

Irish Land League.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. A. Gallagher. After considerable discussion it was voted to await the action of the committee of eight appointed by the Land League. The committee will issue a call to all those interested in the cause as soon as the instructions are received from the Central Council.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

THE LYCEUM.

A new and most acceptable bill was presented at the Lyceum last night. The ballads by Misses Phillips, Wilbur and Sherwood were happily rendered, the "Three Old Maids" was admirably done, Misses Phillips and Wilbur won applause in their "Bibbs," and the after piece by Mr. and Mrs. Laiscell brought down the house.

THE LITTLE ISLAND THEATRE.

The summer visitors at Peaks' Island will be pleased to learn that Mr. Fred Mortimer, who has for the past three years had the management of this cosy summer theatre, is again to manage it this season. The place is undergoing extensive alterations. An entirely new stage 15x20 feet, new scenery and other improvements have been effected. Prof. Albert Clark's silver cornet band will give a band concert every day upon the arrival of the boats. A fine company have been selected. Among them are the Laiscell Family, who are now playing a successfull engagement at the, Lyceum, Mr. James H. Roach, an old favorite, Miss Alice Sherwood, Miss Annie Phillips and Miss Clara Wilbur. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mortimer and Lapetite Carrie will appear during the season in their great acts and specialties. Prof. Josh Holbrook and his superb orchestra will be on hand. The theatre will open June 18th.

NOTES

Mr. W. H. Stockbridge of this city will sing at a concert in Hallowell, Friday evening of next week.

Max Bruch's "Lay of the Bell" was produced in Boston by the Cecilia Society Wednesday night. It is a graceful and important work. The Journal says the rendering which the work received was generally good. The orchestra, of course, did excellently, and the chorus singing was nearly always satisfactory. There was often, however, a lack of power, and still more, a want of that fine shading and expression which can only come from strong intellectual appreciation of a composer's thought and purpose—in short, much of the chorus singing seemed dry and perfunctory. Among the soloists Mr. A. E. Pennell of Portland, was easily first, and showed his strong and agreeable voice to great advantage. Mr. Hay was excellent in his somewhat exacting role, only falling short—and that very little—where great force was required. Miss Stewart, soprano, and Miss Ita Welsh, contralto, also sustained their duties with credit.

The comic opera of "The Sorcerer" is to follow "Pounce & Co." at the Bijou Theatre, Boston, the cast including Mr. Digby Bell and Miss Augusta Roche. Mr. E. Mollenhauer of New York, has been engaged as first violinist of the Bijou Theatre orchestra for next season.

The sale of seats for the farewell appearances of the Ideal Opera Co. at the Globe Theatre, Boston, next week, is now in progress at the box office of the house. The repertoire includes 'Olivette" for Monday evening and Saturday afternoon, "Bohemian Girl" Tuesday evening, "Chimes of Normandy" Wednesday afternoon, "Mascotte" Wednesday evening, "Fra Diavolo" Thursday evening, "The Musketeers" Friday evening and "Patience" Saturday evening.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal says Mlle. Rhea and company arrived at Pittsfield, Mass., Wednesday. After dinner the party thought they would like to test the famous Berkshire trout brooks, and accordingly Rhea and three other ladies of the cast were bundled into a landau, and four great tragedians took a two-seated wagon and the procession went off to Lanesboro'. So far as fishing was involved, they would have had as good success in the hotel bath rooms, but it was an agreeable country excursion—except that in returning the horses attached to the ladies' carriage ran away and there were two miles of shrieks, lamentation and woe streaming behind the carriage that brought the rural inhabitants in unspeakable terror to the roadside. The wild livery steeds were finally brought to a reasonable pace and no one was harmed, but Manager Chase, on learning of the catastrophe, glared at the driver and exclaimed, "My heavens, what *should* I have done if you had killed Rhea." The star's trunk was by mistake left at Springfield, and it was announced from the stage that the performance could not begin until 9 o'clock, as she lacked "a dress for the part." The audience audibly suggested that she "borrow an ulster," but good naturedly waited until the train and trunk arrived, and by "cutting" and other tricks of the trade the show was over by midnight. Rhea will not soon forget her visit to Pittsfield.

It was Miss Mary Lewis, not Miss Mary Curtis, who recited so well at Portland Theatre, Wednesday evening.

Over 9,300 tickets have been sold at the Lyceum since the middle of March—the time the new management took control.

Our Penal Institution.

Mr. C. L. McCleery, the Journal correspondent writes that paper that a recent visit to the State Prison at Thomaston shows a general state of prosperity, if such it may be called, at that institution. Various improvements have been made in the kitchen of the prison and about the cells, promotive of economy and cheerfulness. The stock of carriages has about two-thirds disappeared from the storehouses and a few of the convicts have commenced the manufacture of sleigh bodies. Carriage making will, however, continue for a couple of months longer, after which the whole force will be put upon the manufacture of sleighs for the winter market. The harness manufacturing department is having all it can do, and the Warden informed us that such is the present demand for harnesses that it would be at least thirty days before any new orders could be commenced upon. All the work is done by hand and guaranteed first class.

At the Reform School at present there are 110 boys under restraint, none of whom will compare unfavorably in appearance with those seen every day upon the streets of this city. Each lad has to devote six hours each day to work and four hours in the second room. The Reform School buildings are in excellent condition, and when the proposed changes are made for the introduction of other mechanical work than the bottoming of chairs the rooms will be fully occupied. A glance at the farm showed a field of grain already about three inches in height, an acre of strawberry plants well advanced, and general vegetables ready for transportation in the hot beds. The amount of stock kept upon the farm has very largely increased and its quality has been greatly improved since Mr. Farrington was appointed Superintendent.

The Children's Festival.

There will be a grand audience in attendance at the Longfellow concert which will be given at City Hall Saturday afternoon and evening by the great chorus of 300 voices from the Grammar schools, a select chorus of mixed voices from the High School, and a chorus of fifty from the primary schools. The rehearsals, as conducted by Mr. Hazell, show the value of singing in the public schools, since the children quickly grasp all the important points to give a most effective rendering of the various concerted numbers on the programme. Many of the selections will be of singular beauty. It is to be hoped the request for flowers will be promptly and cordially responded to by our citizens and that the flowers will be sent to the hall Saturday morning. Persons buying tickets of the children can exchange them for reserved seats at Stockbridge's at a slight advance.

The following will be the programme:

Children's Ode to Longfellow.
Words by J. P. Baxter, music, Keller's American hymn.
Chorus.
Polka—Sweet spring has come—Arr. by F. C. Mayer
Chorus.
Longfellow—Stars of the Summer Night, Henry Smart
Six part song, select High School chorus.
The Cambrian war song ..... Binley Richard
Union chorus.
To-day and to-morrow ..... Beethoven
Chorus.
Longfellow { a Footsteps of angels .... Lauribilote / b Children ..... The Loring
Primary school chorus.
Quartette—Song of summer ..... T. E. Hazell
High school.
The cobbler and the crow ..... Brooks
Chorus.
Longfellow—A day of sunshine—From "Creation"
Chorus.
On to the charge ..... J. Heine
Chorus.
Solo—Longfellow, My lost youth ..... T. E. Hazell
Mrs. Charles H. Pratt.
Motette—The earth is the Lord's. B. Klein, arr. by T. E. H
Chorus.
Part song—I love my love in the morning, G. B. Allen
Select voices.
Trio—From "Iolanthe" ..... Sullivan
Chorus.
The three chafers ..... F. Truhn
Chorus.
Quartette—Longfellow, Trust her not..W. F. Sudds
High School.

Arrested for Smuggling.

Archibald Dowling, master of the schooner William B. Mackie, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Smith yesterday charged with smuggling 125 gallons of molasses into this port. He also arrested William G. Dowling, mate of the schooner, on a charge of taking the molasses with intent to steal it, the molasses being the property of Edwin Churchill & Co. They were arraigned before Commissioner Rand and pleaded not guilty, and Archibald was held in $1000 bonds and William in $500 bonds.

THE FAC SIMILE COMPANY.

A Statement from One of the Implicated Parties.

The Canton Telephone publishes the following statement from J. W. Bicknell, one of the parties arrested in connection with the alleged Fac Simile Company swindle:

In reply to the various rumors going, in regard to the swindling operations, which have been going on in Canton, I wish to make a plain statement, giving the facts of the case, and, after careful reading, I ask you to judge impartially and unprejudiced. Some eight months ago, several parties noticed in the N. Y. Clipper an advertisement of $1688 in Greenbacks for 50 cents. Knowing well what it was, we (after investigating the matter and being advised that it was all right), arranged a 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 dollar bill in a diamond shape and had half dozen photographs made from them. These were advertised in one paper two weeks, and the only reply, in the shape of a dollar bill, was a decoy letter sent, as it seems, by the detective, or his order. These were advertised in the name of the Fac Simile Co. After again considering the matter, we decided to let it drop and that was the end of this matter. In regard to the so called "bonds." A short time after the aforesaid great swindling operation, our attention was called to these Real Estate Notes as something to speculate in, and after a short correspondence with Gen. G. W. Balloch, Secretary of the Real Estate Loan and Trust Co., of Washington, D. C., who issued the notes in 1876, and recommended them to be all right and bona-fide, $100 worth of the goods were ordered in the name of the Fac Simile Co. The goods were paid for and divided, and shortly after, finding that other parties who, unknown to us, already had some of the same notes, were getting into trouble using them, I put mine away and never has one left my hands, and I never tried to use one. This includes the whole operation, and, with the exception of one letter written in answer to a reply to the advertisement, comprises the entire correspondence and swindling of the Fac Simile Co. On a visit to Livermore Falls, we found the gold half dollars being made openly by Mr. Thompson, the jeweller, and inquiring into it found by his statement that he was making these and selling lots of them for bangles to rings. He pretended to have a letter from Nelson Dingley, stating that the business was all safe and legitimate, and he offered them to me by the thousand for 17 cents each. The result of the whole was that two months ago one thousand blanks were bought in Providence, R. I., and carried to Livermore Falls, where the die was bargained for, and Mr. T stamped the whole lot. Going to Portland to sell the goods to jewellers, the first one they were offered to refused to purchase, stating that they would not be allowed to sell them. Immediately consulted the U. S. Attorney, stated to him what I was doing, and he advised me that it was all right and a legitimate business, and was in no way a counterfeit, as the United States Government never made a gold half or quarter dollar. I paid him for his advice and that day sold two dozen of the pieces, which is all I have ever sold. The goods have never, to my knowledge, been sold or used for anything but bangles, and sold for eight karat gold. Every thing rumored different than the above is untrue. I hope to live and overcome it all, as it is an outrage and no justice in it.

A Livermore Falls correspondent to the Lewiston Journal says that the die for making the gold half dollars was changed after it left Thompson's hands; that the words "United States of America" were added. That statement is false! The die is the same as when it left his hands, and has not been used since in our possession. The words "United States of America are not on the die. He further adds that Bicknell and Harmon had had a suit made by Whitney, their tailor, and that they bought a horse of one Wyman, using the Real Estate Notes. This is also false! I was not connected in any way with either trade and know nothing about them. These falsehoods are liable to come home to the one who utters them JAMES W. BICKNELL.

District Attorney Lunt stated yesterday to a PRESS reporter he told Bicknell that if he punched holes in the coins, so as to mutilate them, he would have a right to sell them for ornaments. Now, the Attorney says, Bicknell announced in his circulars "they are used for bangles. They have a good sale and can be used for *various* purposes." The word various was emphasized. All the coins recovered by the officers which Bicknell and partners claim were to be used for bangles, were not punched, but whole and unmutilated.

Gen. Geo. W. Balloch says:—"The Facsimile Company wrote me for samples of notes, intimating that they wished to start a similar company in Maine. I sent them mutilated samples, and suggested how they might use them by erasing the name of Second National Bank and inserting the name of some bank in Maine, and I also gave them suggestions as to how to proceed in the other details of the business, in the appraisal of property, &c. They wanted to buy some of the blank notes, but I never let them have any, declining absolutely to let them have any in which the name of the Second National Bank appeared. Upon inquiry I became satisfied that their purposes were not legitimate, and have had no further communication with them since. Prior to this, however, I did sell to them, as agent for other parties, about $4000 of the valid real estate notes, and accounted to the parties for the same. My letter book and the papers in my office, I am sure, will satisfy Chief Brooks that I do not desire to be classed with counterfeiters or swindlers. At the time when the plates for these notes were being engraved by the Excelsior Bank Note Company, the matter was submitted to the Treasury Department as to whether the issuing of such notes would be in violation of law. I have the answer. I must deny any collusion with anybody for any wrong purpose."

TRADES PROCESSION.

Meeting of the Executive Committee Last Evening.

The executive committee in charge of arranging for the grand procession of trades on the coming Fourth of July, met at 7.30 o'clock last evening at the store of Owen, Moore & Co.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman and the sub-committee appointed to meet the committee of the City Council reported that arrangements had been made to have the trades procession form a division of the main procession, and that a band would be furnished by the city to head the trades division.

Fred A. Bibber and John S. Heald were added to the executive committee.

The city was divided into eight districts, as follows:

1st—Commercial street and wharves assigned to Wm. G. Davis.

2d—The square bounded by India, Middle, Exchange to Commercial, assigned to F. G. Rich.

3d—Square bounded by Exchange, Commercial Center and Middle, assigned to Fred A. Bibber.

4th—Washington, Back Bay, Myrtle, Exchange, Middle and India streets, assigned to J. A. Green.

5th—Bounded by Exchange, Middle, Preble, Back Bay and Myrtle streets, assigned to W. H. Sanborn.

6th—Preble, Congress, Back Bay and West end of city above High streets, assigned to A. L. Merry.

7th—Center, Commercial, High and Congress streets, assigned to G. C. Owen.

8th—Munjoy Hill above Washington street, assigned to W. P. Goss.

In each of the above named districts the sides of the streets adjoining the specified district are included.

All traders in the city desiring to take part in this procession are requested to send in their names to the executive committee as early as possible.

Invitation is also extended to any business firms in the neighboring towns to participate in the procession. They will at once notify the committee if they desire so to do. No private carriages will be allowed in the procession.

The next meeting of the executive committee will be held at Owen, Moore & Co.'s store Thursday evening, May 24th, at 7.30

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate in this county have been recorded at the Registry of Deeds:

Portland—Samuel F. Moody to Daniel S. Moody, land and buildings.

Westbrook—Hannah Pride to Thomas C. Hawkes, land and buildings.

Gorham—Charles M. Libby to A. K. P. Libby, lot of land.

Standish—Perley F. Burnham to Edgar H. Sawyer, land and buildings.

Albion P. and Milton Shaw to Abner McDonald, land and buildings.

Casco—Luther Perkins to Samuel Brown, Jr., and Byron C. McKenney lot of land.

Bridgton—Benjamin F. Milliken to Orin B. Thompson and Charles L. Horr, lot of land.

Methodist Aid Society.

The Methodist preachers of Portland and vicinity met at Chestnut street vestry last evening, at the call of Rev. J. G. Spring, of Auburn, and took action having reference to the formation of a Church Aid Society, to assist in the location and erection of churches within the bounds of the Maine Conference. Considerable interest was manifested and a convention will soon be called at some central point to complete the organization.

CAPE ELIZABETH.

Another Robbery—This Time in Broad Daylight.

The house of Mrs. D. W. Kincaid, situated about a quarter of a mile from the post office, on Sawyer street, Ferry Village, was entered Wednesday afternoon and a pocket book containing $150 stolen. Mrs. Kincaid and her daughter occupy the upper part of the house and Mr. Amos Jewett the lower half. The only time in the afternoon that both families were away from the house was between half-past 4 and 5 o'clock, at which time the robbery must have been committed. A sum of money for deposit in the bank was taken from the pocket book in the early part of the afternoon and the amount mentioned was left in it. No clue to the thief has been obtained yet and the whole affair is as mysterious as the numerous robberies in the past few weeks have been.

A move is being made to raise a reward to offer for the detection of the robber who entered Wm. Plaisted's house last week. The selectmen of the town, it is said, claim that they have no right to offer a reward, and so nothing has been done, although every few days some new rascality turns up. Suspicious characters have been seen in several places, but they seem to roam about perfectly free from danger, so far as the town authorities are concerned. Only a few nights ago a man was seen at the house of Mr. Daniel Pillsbury at Point Village by a gentleman who was returning home late at night. Supposing him to be a fisherman the gentleman spoke to him but the man hurried off up the street without answering. No doubt he was trying to effect an entrance into the house of Mr. Pillsbury.

Resolutions of Respect.

The Greenback Central Club at a meeting adopted the following resolutions of respect to the memory the late A. L. Ames:

Our hearts have been deeply saddened by the recent death of our beloved brother and co-laborer, A. L. Ames, possessing as he did, in an eminent degree, a broad and generous nature, which won and held the confidence and esteem of his associates. He was very courteous, ever genial and kind, ever true to the highest good of his countrymen, hence he was early enlisted under the Greenback banner, and ever stood firmly by its noble principles.

Many men drop out of the busy ranks of active life, and are scarcely missed or lamented, but not so those whose generous nature, tender sympathies, and ready helping hands have endeared them to a wide circle of true and loving hearts.

The closing of the grand life of Peter Cooper threw a veil of sadness over more hearts than would the departure of the whole race of Goulds, Vanderbilts and Bennetts, simply because his noble character won its way to confidence and esteem.

And so it is with the departure of our dear brother Ames. He lived not in vain. He was ever moved by noble purposes, and every moral improvement found in him a staunch friend and able advocate and defender. And his cheerful face and words of encouragement will long be remembered by many. He lives no longer to toil with us for the defence of right, but we will emulate his noble character and principles, while it is ours to labor.

Resolved, That while we reverently bow at the high behest which has called away our brother, our sorrowing hearts will long hover about the remembrance of his noble principles, and faithful life.

Resolved, That his death has taken from a sorrowing family a tender husband and indulgent father, from the community a faithful defender of its rights and interests, and from this Club one of its most valued members.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the large circle of sorrowing friends, and especially with the bereaved family.

Resolved, That our secretary be instructed to transmit a copy of the above to the afflicted family, and to the press for publication.

H. W. FLETCHER, President.
I. L. JOHNSON Secretary.

Our Democratic Enforcement of the Liquor Law.

To the Editor of the Press:

It appears to me that latterly we have had an unusual number of drunken and semi drunken men on our streets. The question may justly be asked "Are those whose business it is to see the law against the liquor traffic enforced doing their duty? Some say "We don't expect to see the law enforced now." Why? Are not the citizens as well entitled to walk the streets without being jostled, and disgusted by drunken men under the rule of a Democratic Mayor, and a City Marshal of a like political type, as under the surveillance of Republican officials? Yes, but, can we expect a Mayor to face the men who gave him his position, and demand that their trade be destroyed, and their money expended in paying fines? Can we expect a man who endeavored to carry through the board of aldermen a vote of censure on the late City Marshall for breaking in a ramseller's door, in order to seize liquor, to do anything of that kind himself, or permit it to be done? Of course not, he would probably instruct the present incumbent to go with hat in hand and say, "Now sir, or gentlemen, as the case may be. I am going to search for intoxicating drink, I am the City Marshal, and at your convenience, should be pleased to step in and perform the delicate and unpleasant duty of executing a warrant which a fanatical temperance man has placed in my hand, and as soon as you deem it prudent and gentlemanly for me to enter, I shall do so."

Probably the manner of doing his duty, as above indicated under the direction of his worthy Democratic chief accounts for the fact that not a single seizure has been made by Mr. Andrews, that I know of, since he was appointed.

Would the Mayor parley in this way with a burglar? What is the rumseller doing? Stealing the bread of some poor heartbroken wife and her children.

Stealing the manhood of some wreck of humanity who has lost control of appetite and yields to the temptation offered

Hoping that Mayor Deering may awake to the importance of demonstrating to the people of Portland the wisdom of their choice of him as a chief magistrate, and that by a course of manly conduct he may be able to prove himself to be more than a candidate for the suffrage of conscienceless law breakers, I am Mr. Editor, yours A CITIZEN.

The Government Chemist Analyzes two of the Leading Baking Powders, and what he finds them made of

I have examined samples of "Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder" and "Royal Baking Powder," purchased by myself in this city, and I find they contain:

"Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder."

Cream of Tartar
Bicarbonate of Soda
Flour

Available carbonic acid gas 12.61 per cent equivalent to 118.2 cubic inches of gas per oz. of Powder.

"Royal Baking Powder."

Cream of Tartar
Bicarbonate of Soda
Carbonate of Ammonia
Tartaric Acid
Starch

Available carbonic acid gas 12.40 per cent. equivalent to 116.2 cubic inches of gas per oz. of Powder.

Ammonia gas 0.43 per cent. equivalent to 10.4 cubic inches per oz. of Powder.

NOTE.—The Tartaric Acid was doubtless introduced as free acid, but subsequently combined with ammonia, and exists in the Powder as a Tartrate of Ammonia.

E. G. LOVE, Ph. D.
NEW YORK, JAN'Y 17TH, 1881.

The above shows conclusively that "Cleveland's Superior" is a strictly pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. It has also been analyzed by Professor Johnson of Yale College; Dr. Genth of the University of Pennsylvania; President Morton of Stevens Institute; Wm. M. Habirshaw, F. C. S., Analyst for the Chemical Trade of New York, and other eminent chemists, all of whom pronounce it absolutely pure and healthful.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

All Sizes at 25 cents.

Gent's White Underwear 50 cts.
" Grey Mixed " 50 "
Ladies' White " 50 "

RINES BROS.

my18 dlt

CITY of PORTLAND

Proposals for Printing.

SEALED proposals will be received until Monday May 21, at 4 o'clock p. m. for printing the Municipal Reports and Register of 1882-3. Any information respecting same may be obtained from the City Auditor. Proposals to be addressed, care of City Clerk, to

my18dtd JOHN A. EMERY, Chairman.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN of 2 or 3 years experience in the retail Apothecary business. Address Box 1014, Portland, P. O. may18dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

75 CENT Corsets 50 Cents.

$1.00 Corsets 75c.

Dr. Warner's Corsets, in health adjustable, flexible and coraline, all at less than their New York prices.

The 75c and $1.00 Corsets above are goods of which we have a very large stock and have decided to run them at these prices and give our customers an opportunity to purchase at lower prices than we have paid for same goods.

RINES BROTHERS

my18 dlt

Second Hand Counters Wanted.

Two good 2nd hand counters wanted, by Wm. H. JERRIS.

my18 d1w*

Wall and Ballast Stone For Sale.

LARGE quantity. Price low. Apply to DENNIS LORING,

Portland, May 18, 1883. 31½ Exchange St
may18 d1w*

Land on Green St. for Sale.

NEAR Cumberland Street, 100 feet on Green st., and about 100 feet deep; Can be had for 30 cents per foot, to close an estate. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS. May 18, 1883. may18d3w*

ROOM PAPERS!

ROOM PAPERS!

ROOM PAPERS!

CURTAINS & BORDERS,

Best Styles and Reasonable Prices.

BAILEY & NOYES.

Exchange Street

PORTLAND.

apr2 dtf

ARTISTS'

SKETCHING UMBRELLAS,

STAFFS,

CHAIRS and STOOLS

Books and Blocks,

FOLDING EASELS

BOXES

and everything an Artist needs.

FINE GOLD FRAMING

and re-gilding Old Frames a Specialty, at

J. T. STUBBS'

New Art Store,

400 CONGRESS ST.,

(Formerly of Stubbs Bros.)

my16 dtf

ART GOODS

— IN —

LARGE VARIETY!

— AT —

ALGERNON STUBBS',

26 Temple St.

Artists' materials, Picture Frames and Engravings, a complete assortment. My Specialty is Picture Frames and by keeping all the leading styles I am enabled to suit all. My Gold Gilt Plush and Gold Frames are of the finest workmanship and the lowest prices. I thank my many patrons for favors of the past eight years, and still solicit your patronage, and assure fair dealings with all.

Old Stand of

STUBBS BROS.,

26 Temple Street.

apr30 eodtf

GREAT MARK DOWN!!

A large and elegant assortment of

PIANO COVERS,

at astonishingly low prices at the

PIANO and ORGAN

Warerooms of

Samuel Thurston

3 Free St. Block, PORTLAND. (No. 3.)

WILL YOU CALL

nov14 dtf

PINE HYGIENIC MATTRESS!

— MAKES THE —

Cleanest, Purest, Sweetest and Healthiest Bed in the World.

Good for Catarrhal and Lung Affections, Hay Fever and Asthma, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Prices $8, $9 and $10,

according to size.

J. H. GAUBERT, Proprietor,

199 Middle Street,

PORTLAND, ME.

ma3 d&wtf19

C. H. LAMSON

201 Middle St.,

PORTLAND, - ME.

Sole agent for all the best

AMERICAN and ENGLISH BICYCLES.

Machines delivered in Portland, express free.

my12 d1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOYS' HOSIERY.

FRIDAY, MAY 18th,

We shall sell 100 dozen Boys' heavy, dark brown, mixed Cotton Hose, with the patent trimmed seams, at 10 cents per pair.

OWEN, MOORE & Co.

may18 d1t

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIGN PAINTING

and Lettering of Every Description, executed in an Artistic Manner and at short notice.

M. T. MULHALL,

jan5 28 TEMPLE STREET. eodtf

LUMBER

ALL that are in want of Dimensions Lumber Pine, Spruce, Hemlock and Oak, can be supplied by ordering of

JAMES LUCAS, East Deering.

Mill at Frost's woods. - - - - Telephone, 6 S
ap11 eod1m*

H. M. FESSENDEN,

Real Estate and Insurance

AGENCY,

51 1-2 Exchange St.,

PORTLAND.

feb8 dtf

ALLEN & COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail

CLOTHIERS.

No. 470 Congress St.

LANCASTER BUILDING.

Portland

C. G. ALLEN, B. F. HASKELL, H. L. JONES.

feb2 d6m

REMOVAL.

Chadbourn & Kendall

Have removed from No. 208 to

229 Middle and No. 12 Temple Sts.

MUSSEY'S BLOCK.

Portland, April 26, 1883. ap26d1m

Herbert G. Briggs,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR

— OF —

American & Foreign Patents,

No. 93 Exchange St, Portland, Me.

All business relating to Patents promptly and faithfully executed. jul12dtf

TELEPHONE NO. 257.

SEBAGO LAKE AND LONG CREEK

ICE

CLARK & CHAPLIN ICE CO.,

uccessors to D. W. Clark & Co.,

NO. 53 MARKET ST.

Prices for Families and Offices.

10 lbs. daily per month,		$1.50
15 " " " "		2.00
20 " " " "		2.50

Customers can commence taking Ice at any time they desire, and delivery will be continued until notice to stop is received at the office.

Any customer leaving town, by giving notice AT THE OFFICE, will be entitled to a proper deduction.

We particularly request our customers to report any neglect of our drivers in leaving the Ice; complaints for carelessness or any other cause, if made at the office, will be attended to promptly.

apr30 d6w

FINE

MADE — TO ORDER

Give your orders early, as we are always engaged some time ahead.

CHARLES CUSTIS & CO.,

493 Congress St.

my14 dtf

MAPLE SUGAR!

MAPLE SUGAR!!

— AT —

C. O. HUDSON'S

13 MARKET SQUARE.

mar28 dtf

PORTLAND, May 14, 1883.

To the Harbor Commissioners of Portland.

THE undersigned proprietor of Spear's Wharf in Cape Elizabeth, requires permission of you to extend said Wharf with piling one hundred (100) feet. (signed) WM. SPEAR.

PORTLAND, May 15, 1883.

ON the foregoing petition it is ordered, that a hearing be had at Spear's Wharf, Cape Elizabeth, on Wednesday, May 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., and that a notice of the above petition together with this our order thereon be given by publication in two of the daily papers published in Portland, for seven days previous to the hearing.

JACOB McLELLAN, CHARLES MERRILL, C. H. FARLEY, } Harbor Commissioners.

my16 d1w

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower

OVER 100,000 IN USE.

The Best Lawn Mower Made.

Lightest Draft, Most Durable.

DON'T buy imitations of the Philadelphia when you can get the genuine article of us at greatly reduced prices.

Everything for the Garden, Farm and Lawn At LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

KENDALL & WHITNEY.

may10 d1m

MEETINGS

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the "Home for Aged Men" will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Saturday afternoon, May 19th at 3 o'clock.

H. F. FURBISH, Secretary.

my14d1w

PORTLAND COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Stockholders of the Portland Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of this Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, at their works, on Tuesday the 22nd day of May, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz:

1st,—To act on the report of the Directors and Treasurer.

2nd,—To choose Directors for the ensuing year.

RUFUS D. BEAN, Clerk.

May 7th, 1883. eodtd

Maine Eclectic Medical Society

THE Maine Eclectic Medical Society will hold its Annual meeting at the Preble House in Portland, on the 22d of May, 1883, at 10 a. m. All Eclectic Physicians who are not members are invited to present themselves as candidates for membership. The Maine Central R. R. agrees to give return tickets. Each member is expected to have his lady at the Annual Dinner. It is understood that there will be a free clinic and those so wishing may come in

Per order J. L. WRIGHT, Secretary.

may10 dtd*

COPARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of F. A. SMITH & CO. was dissolved on the 1st day of May, 1883.

F. A. SMITH.
WM. J. BRIANT.

West Buxton, Me.

The business will be continued by FURMAN A. SMITH, and all the accounts of the late firm will be settled by him. my17d3t*

Co-partnership Notice.

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18.

My Terrible Wedding-day.

[The Argosy.]

At the house of my dear old friend and patron, Dr. Grey, I first met Edgar Harrington.

We fell in love with each other at first sight.

About two months before my tale commences, Mr. Harrington had come from the south of England to Leascar as assistant engineer to the new line of railways in process of construction along the coast, a rival line to that which already connected our small seaside village with the large commercial city of N ——.

I, Léonie Sylvestre, was at this time nineteen. My mother—an Englishwoman—died at my birth. My father—a French professor of music, many years resident in Leascar—had been dead about twelve months; and I, having a good voice and considerable knowledge of music, maintained myself by giving lessons to the principal inhabitants of this small northeast coast watering-place. I hated teaching, however, and lacked patience for the drudgery entailed; therefore when Mr. Harrington asked me to become his wife, even had I loved him less, I believe I could have married him.

'Miss Sylvestre! Léonie! I must walk home with you to-night,' Mr. Harrington whispered as he turned a page of my music on one memorable evening at a whist and musical party given by Dr. Grey.

His tones and looks caused my heart to beat loud with hope, for they told me more plainly than his words had ever done—he loved me. Making, therefore, some excuse to my usual escort from these weekly gatherings, I dismissed her; Edgar and I walking alone together for almost the first time in our lives.

'Léonie, do you love me? Do you love me well enough to follow me to the world's end?' he asked in an agitated voice the moment we were outside Dr. Grey's gate.

'Must I—follow you?' And a wave of gladness seemed to sweep over me as I raised my eyes to his in the November moonlight.

'No, my darling,' was his answer; 'go with me, I should have said. And you will—I read it in your face. God bless you for that. Yesterday I dared not have asked you such a question, for I was a poor man, then. To-day my prospects have brightened. I received a letter this morning offering me an appointment in India which will make a rich man of me. But, if I accept the post, I am bound in honor to leave England on Wednesday next. Will you—can you—trust your life's happiness to my keeping?'

I answered at my heart's dictation, 'Yes.'

Then Edgar gave me to understand that he had no relative in the world; and we rejoiced mutually that we were thus arbiters of our own fates. No one had a right to mar our plans.

'A clever, rising young fellow in his profession, doubtless,' said Dr. Grey to me, when he had heartily congratulated me on my engagement, 'and a gentleman all over. But he has no head for whist.'

Whist being the doctor's favorite recreation, he was accustomed to make it rather a test point of a man's ability. My answer was inevitable.

'I do not care for whist doctor.'

'And you do care for Edgar Harrington? Then marry him and be happy. I make only one proviso, and that is—I must myself give the bride away!'

Little enough time was there for preparations, but Edgar undertook to make all necessary arrangements; even to the ordering of my India outfit which was to be ready on our arrival in London.

On Saturday I said my last goodby to my lover—so soon to be my husband—when he told me it would be impossible to see me again until we met in church on Monday morning; but the certainty that on Monday we two were to be made one for ever caused me to think lightly of the few hours' separation.

Lightly? Ah, how little did I dream of the terrible catastrophe destined to happen in that interim!

As it will be necessary later in my story for you to have some idea of Edgar's personal appearance, I will endeavor to describe him here. In figure slight and agile, he was rather under than above the medium height. His complexion a clear olive, with eyes that were deep-set, dark, expressive, and a nose in outline almost Grecian. A heavy, drooping, dark moustache entirely concealed his mouth. His manner, naturally retiring, in company almost approached shyness; but at all times he had a quiet way of deferring to the opinions or prejudices of those with whom he talked which showed itself in strong contrast to the rougher, more rugged manners of the north-country men.

I rose early on Monday morning—long before daylight—and was ready in my travelling-dress when Dr. Grey called for me in his carriage. I remember leaning on his arm as I walked up the aisle of the little country church. I remember seeing, as in a dream, in the early and still misty morning light, a solitary figure standing just outside the altar rails, next whom I took my place. The service at once commenced and proceeded to the close.

Will any married woman who has read thus far, try and remember if, during the ceremony, she looked at the face of the man to whom she was being united? I believe most women would tell me they never raised their eyes. Any how, this was my case. The ring was on my finger, the blessing given; I was led to the vestry on the bridegroom's arm. A timeplece chiming as we entered gave warning that it was later than we expected. Dr. Grey jocularly hurried us forward to sign our names.

Edgar wrote his and placed the pen between my fingers. After writing my old signature for the last time, I looked up at my husband, then stared bewildered, startled at the change I saw in him. At the first glance I scarcely recognized him, the lower part of his face being completely altered. His dark moustache—he admiration of all the girls in Leascar—had disappeared.

A deep flush spread itself over his countenance as his eyes met mine. He bit his underlip and looked away.

When the last farewells to the few kind friends who saw us off at Leascar station had been spoken, and the train had started for N——, an uncomfortable feeling of embarrassment crept over me on finding myself alone with Edgar. He would have taken my hand, but involuntarily I drew back; then seeing his look of chagrined surprise, I suffered him to kiss me, but could not repress a slight shiver as he did so.

'Why do you shrink from me, Léonie?' he asked reproachfully.

'For the silliest reason in the world when put into words,' I answered, quite happy and laughing now, with a sudden strange revulsion. "Only because the man I promised to marry had a moustache, and you have none. What unreasoning, foolish creatures we are! But it changes your face so completely that I hardly knew you.'

'You are quite sure you have no other reason? he inquired, with more earnestness apparently that the question needed.

'Quite sure. What other reason conid I have. But you had no right to make such a change in your appearance without my leave, Edgar—the very day of our marriage! Why did you do it?' I asked playfully; all the time looking at him intently, and trying to learn his face over again, and as it were, got used to it.

'I will tell my darling all about it some day, when we are far away upon the sea. Would we were there now!' he added fervently. And I noticed that his lips trembled nervously after he had spoken.

In less than half an hour we reached N—. There we had barely time to take our seats in the 10 o'clock express for London. It was not possible to have a compartment to ourselves. An old gentleman, white-headed, spectacled, with the best tempered looking face I almost ever saw, occupied that which we entered. He was enveloped in rugs and studying his newspaper with the deepest attention. Except by a swift, expressive glance from a pair of deep-set, small black eyes he did not appear to notice our intrusion.

Stocks and shares, Parliamentary debates, or what?—for I was not a comic paper he was reading—I wondered vaguely, as I watched the ruddy, jovial face. Edgar spoke to me in whispers from time to time, but the consciousness of being a bride, and the fear of being recognized as one by our fellow-traveller, mademe reluctant to respond.

Shortly before arriving at York, the old gentleman coughed, took off his spectacles, and leaning forward with a pleasant smile, offered me his newspaper. I was about to take it when Edgar interposed by reaching out his hand. The old man looked surprised.

'Ha! I believe I have another.' And with a twinkle in his eyes, opening his bag, he took one out and held it toward me.

It was impossible to resist a mischievous glance at Edgar, as, settling myself in my corner, I turned over the large sheets preparatory to reading it. But again my newly made husband interposed. Again he took the paper from me. 'Leonie,' he said authoritatively, 'don't read in the train, Please. I ask you not.'

Too bad of Edgar! Was it because I could not talk with him in whispers that he sought to punish me? But the words so lately spoken: 'Love, honor and obey,' came to my mind, and I quietly yielded.

We lunched at York. Afterward, as I stood alone by the bookstall, our fellow-traveller came up to me.

'Choosing a novel, my dear?' he asked, in the fatherly way that old men sometimes adopt even to a stranger, and which somehow one rather likes to hear. 'Take my advice—don't. Look here' he added, pointing with his walking stick to a conspicuous white placard, hereon large black letters announced the latest news: 'save the money you are about to spend on a novel, and buy a penny paper instead. Can any novel hold out such promises as those? Why, that alone,' he went on, arresting his stick at the words: "Horrible discovery. A lady supposed to have been murdered in a railway carriage. The murderer at large." That alone is sufficient sensation for a whole journey. A three volume romance lies hidden under those few words. But the truth will out. Sooner or later the British public will know all about it. Did you ever read DeQuincy's "Murder Considered as One of the Fine Arts?'

'No!' I answered, looking at him inwonder, and feeling half amused, half surprised at being so addressed by a stranger.

'I was quite a young fellow, quite, when I first read it,' he went on, 'but it made such an impression on me that I took to studying murder from that day. Don't be alarmed. I only took to studying it, I tell you: and when I want a little relaxation for my mind I study it now. There's nothing better calculated to take one out of one's self than to enter heart and soul into a downright, regular, atrocious murder case. Bless you, there's not one taken place these fifty years that I haven't followed with absorbing interest, and I know more about them than judge and jury and all the rest of about them put together—not omitting the murderer himself, mayhap. Ha!' he exclaimed, 'the London papers! Now then for "further particulars." And he turned to select some newly placed upon the stall.

'Leonie! What are you doing there? I thought I had lost you. Come!' cried Edgar, more imaptiently than I had ever heard him speak, as he dragged me toward the carriage. What could have come over him?

I had abundant food for thought for some time after this. The subject of it—Edgar, it was not his appearance only that was changed. It was himself. He was irritable. He looked harassed, worried, ill. The important post he had accepted no doubt brought anxieties, and held responsibilities which weighed on him, and as yet he had had no chance to explain the nature of them to me. But, in the meanwhile, could he not put them from him for a little space? Was it not rather hard on me that he should be so taken up with them to-day—our wedding day?

'Bless me! bless me?' ejaculated our fellow-traveller presently, laying down his paper and turning his beaming countenance full upon me.

'I hope you found the supposed murder case a real one!and as thrilling as you expected, sir?' I asked, with interest.

'I anticipate it will prove the best mental distraction I have had for years,' he answered emphatically. 'As your husband objects to your reading in the train, young lady, I will tell you the facts as far as they have come to light. On Saturday when the late train from the north arrived in London, a lady was found in a first-class carriage, dead, under more than suspicious circumstances. The supposed murderer—'

'Murderer? How do you know she was murdered?' in erupted Edgar excitedly.

'I do not know it. As yet no one knows it. I am only telling what the newspapers say. But I'll take care I know a good deal more before I am many hours older. In the meanwhile, with your leave, I will relate—'

'But you have not my leave. On the contrary, I request you will not mention such—an unpleasant subject before—my wife.' How strange, how uncourteous, how unlike all I had ever seen or heard of Edgar.

'Dear me! I'm exceedingly sorry, I'm sure. You don't like murders?'

'Certainly not, I have them.'

Whereon the old man settled himself into his corner to sleep, a placid smile upon his good natured face, and when I was sure of being unobserved I crept closer to Edgar, and slipped my hand into his. 'I wish we were at our journey's end. I wish we were far, far upon the sea!' I whispered, hoping thus to soothe him.

'How fervently I wish it, God only knows,' he answered in the same low tones, drawing me to him; and I trembled as I looked up into his anxious face. Suddenly a terrible, scarce defined fear assailed me. 'Edgar,' I whispered, 'you are not surely afraid that anything will—will part us now?'

'Would you allow anything to part us. Leonie?' he inquired sadly.

'No power on earth!' I answered. And though he did not speak, I knew that he believed me.

At about a quarter to 5 o'clock the train thundered into the railway station at King's Cross. The afternoon had been unusually dark and gloomy. A dense fog was setting in. The lamps were lighted.

Our fellow-traveller, rousing from his long slumber, collected his papers and placed them in his traveling-bag. As he closed the lid, he took hold of a label attached and turned it over, thus exposing the address. Without the least desire to do so'. I could not help seeing what was written. It was this: 'Septimus Gooderingham, Charing Cross Hotel,

The hotel we were going to ourselves. He threw his rug over his arm, took his bag, then looking around at us, raised his hat and smiled. The next moment he was lost in the crowd.

'Any luggage, sir?' asked a porter as Edgar helped me out of the carriage.

'Yes, darling, stay here a moment while I go and see to it.'

So saying, my husband went off with the porter toward the luggage-van, and I was left standing under the full glare of a gas lamp, alone.

The moments lengthened into minutes, and with every minute the crowd grew less. Cab after cab, close by where I stood, laden with boxes, drove off in turn. After what appeared an age, at length I saw three persons coming quickly toward me. The middle one was Edgar. Plainly enough I could see three faces in the gas light. My husband's was pale and drawn, and as he came quite near I noticed a nervous twitching of the lips; though, in spite of it, he tried to smile.

'Darling,' he said, with an unsteady voice, but quite loud enough to reach his companions; 'darling, I cannot go with you. This—this—person'—indicating one of the men—'will accompany you to the Charing Cross Hotel, where I telegraphed for rooms this morning. In an hour or two I hope to join you' You may be sure the business must be imperative that takes me from you.'

'O Edgar! Business—now?'

'Don't make it harder for me, Leone!' And the sorrowful, pleading tone awed me instantly into silent acquiescence.

'The two men must have heard each word, but kept their eyes averted, and the peculiar stolidity on the countenance of the one seemed to reflect itself on that of the other. With a silent handclasp, Edgar and I parted and I was driven off in a cap as fast as the crowded state of the London streets permitted.

On reaching Charing Cross Hotel, the man whom Edgar had sent with me on the box only waited to see the luggage in and to know the number of the apartments allotted to us—I saw him enter it in his pocket-book—and then, without a word to me, he departed.

I was shown into a handsome suit of rooms on the first floor, Numerous candles lighted up the pretty sitting-room, a bright fire burned in the grate, near which was a small round dining-table, laden with fruit and flowers, and covers laid for two. The quantity of lovely flowers made the air heavy with perfume.

A little later on, emerging from the bedroom, I found a waiter removing one of the covers. He inquired if he should serve dinner then. Not until my husband came, I told him.

'Pardon, madam,' he said deferentially, 'but the dinner was ordered for this hour, and the person who saw to the luggage said it was the gentleman's wish he should not be waited for.'

'I cannot dine alone,' was my only answer, with difficulty choking back a sob; and when the man had left the room I shed tears at the forlornness of my position—a husbandless bride! In vain I inhaled the sweetness of the lovely flowers that Edgar's forethought had provided; they only seemed to add new bitterness to my heart, causing my tears to break out afresh.

Restless and feverish, I alternately paced the rooms or stood listening for the slightest sound that might herald my husband's coming. All at once my glance fell on a heap of newspapers lying on a side-table, and the sight of them recalled an incident of our journey. I would follow our fellow travel-ler's advice and seek distraction for my mind in reading of the murder which had so engrossed him. What I wanted was easy enough to find. It occupied a conspicuous place in the first paper I took up. The heading was in large type, as though it were the most important topic of the day. It is needless—and would be tedious—to give here the whole of the newspaper account. It will be sufficient for my purpose if I retain the style of the original, condensing it as much as possible, as follows:

When the last train from the north reached London on Saturday night, a lady was discovered in a first-class carriage, dead. On examining the compartment there seemed abundant evidence of a struggle having taken place. A doctor—a surgeon from one of the London Hospitals, whose name, for certain reasons, I withhold—gave it as his opinion that death had been caused by strangulation. That robbery had been the incentive to the terrible crime seemed only too apparent from the fact that some sovereigns and silver were scattered on the floor, also that a broken watch-chain hung from the lady's pocket, whence the watch appeared to have been violently wrenched. There was no clew to the unfortunate lady's identity. Her appearance and dress were both minutely described. The latest accounts stated that the police believed themselves on the track of the dastardly perpetrator of the crime.

How was it that, although I read this so attentively, and can even now recall every word, it yet failed at the time to produce the effect I coveted? It was powerless to make me forget, even for a moment, my own forlorn position—a deserted bride.

When I had finished reading I looked at the timepiece. It was nearly 10 o'clock. At this moment a man was ushered in by the waiter. I recognized him at once as the man who had come on the cab from the station.

The newspaper was still lying spread out before me on the table. Resting my hands upon it, I looked at the intruder. 'Do you come from Mr. Harrington?' I asked.

'I do ma'am.'

'You have brought me a message?'

'A note.'

So saying, he strode forward and laid a folded slip of paper before me. A small key fell from it as I opened it. These words were scrawled in pencil:

'Dearest—Inclosed is key of my portmanteau. The bearer has my instructions.—E. H.'

'I'm here to open the gentleman's portmanteau, ma'am; and the sooner you show it me the quicker things will get done'

'But we have not been out of E gland,' I began, some vague old memories of Custom House duties flitting through my mind, 'The portmanteau is in there,' I added; for, after all, had I not proof this man was sent by Edgar?

Scarcely had I spoken when he dragged the portmanteau in from the adjoining bedroom, and commenced a most careful examination of the contents How it chafed me to see those coarse, rough hands turning over my husband's things—things which to me, his wife, would have been sacred!

Was Edgar compelled by the business which had called him away to stay all night? This interpretation of the affair occurred to me at seeing two or three articles of dress—after undergoing a strangely close scrutiny—placed on one side. Something fell from the waistcoat pocket as the man was folding it. He picked it up, looked at it eagerly,and there burst from him a sudden, uncontrollable cry of surprise.

'What is that?,

'Nothing,' he answered awkwardly, and thrust it into his own pocket.

'I insist on you showing me what you have got there. It belongs to my husband and not to you, I conclude. Show it instantly, I said, for I felt certain, now, this man was insolently exceeding his prerogative.

'If you insist, of course I will. But, my dear lady, I'll take upon me to say your husband would rather I would not.'

'I order you'

Somewhat reluctantly, it seemed, he drew out his hand, opened it, and showed a waten —a small gold watch. On the back was a monogram in brilliants. To the swivel hung about an inch of slender broken chain. Only a watch—an inch of broken chain.

I saw it as it lay there in his open palm. I close my eyes and see it now, and feel again the cruel pang that shot through my heart as the story of the murder I had just read suddenly stood out before me like a living picture painted in flames of fire.

From the pretty jewelled toy I looked into the face of the man. My eyes were opened then, and I knew him to be a policeman. For the moment I was myself a murderess in thought, wishing I could kill him where he stood.

'And he—Mr. Harrington—my husband—is accused of——?' I gasped: then paused.

'Of murder. It's an ugly word, but you would have it, ma'am. The gentleman said as how you knew nothing, and needn't know till morning.'

'But he is innocent!' I cried, in agony. 'He could not do this thing—never—never!'

'Oh! If you can prove an alibi, he's safe enough,' returned the man, in tones that expressed more than doubt.

Alas! I had not seen Edgar from parting with him on Sunday afternoon until that—Monday—morning. What was there I could do or say to help him?

'But where is he? Surely they will accept—bail?'

'Bail? Evidence against him far too strong for that,' he answered, looking with exultant satisfaction at the bundle of clothes he held in his arms. 'Accused's at the—Police Station, where he'll stay right enough till morning. Can't waste no more time here. Good-night, ma'am.'

And carrying with him the 'evidence,' he left me alone in my misery.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Wit and Wisdom.

A genius advertised—"A sewing-machine for twenty-five cents in stamps," and his dupes did not see the point until they received a cambric needle.—The Bookkeeper.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate—Beware of Imitations.

Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared Be sure that the word "HORSFORD'S" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

It is a circumstance worthy of note that a man left New York for Europe the other day with one million dollars, and still was not a defaulter. It was Vanderbilt.—Lowell Citizen.

Sanford's Ginger for the worn-out.

In court—"Prisoner," says the judge, "why did you kill your wife?" "Because existence in common had become unbearable." "You should have demanded a separation." "Ah, but I had sworn to quit her only after her death!"—Paris Paper.

No other preparation so concentrates and combines blood-purifying, vitalizing, enriching and invigorating qualities as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Quality should be considered when making comparisons.

Guiballard has read in a scientific journal that a foreigner had just constructed a telescope which would draw the moon to within thirty-two leagues of our globe. "How impudent!" he cries in a terrified voice; "they are doing so much that they will make it fall upon us!"—From the French.

Sprains, Lameness, Pains and Stitches, Weak Back or Disease of the Spine will be immediately relieved on application of a *Hop Plaster* over the affected part. It's penetrative power is wonderful. Warranted to be the best made.

Rev. Mr. Talmage says the principal occupation in heaven will be singing. For this assurance many thanks. Nearly all the angels that we have seen in pictures were playing solos on fish-horns, and we feared that this was their principal employment. Perhaps these pictures were not "taken on the spot."—Norristown Herald.

The great sale of Swedish Remedies is astonishing, and for enriching the blood, creating an appetite, or strengthening the whole system nothing can surpass these remedies.

Worse than the cavalry—"Thirty-five lawyers in Greenville to-day?" said an old soldier; "why, that is as large as General Wheeler's critter companies during the last days of the war." "Yes," said a man who had just lost his case, "and they are doing more harm than all the cavalry on both sides during the last war."—Meriwether (Ga.) Vindicator.

"What are we going to do with our dead?" asks an excited cremationist. Be calm, man. We can get along well enough with our dead. They won't trouble us. They are good and quiet enough. It's the live men that worry us. What are we going to do with some of the live men? And we will tell you confidentially, there is one of them we are going to push down a four-story elevator well, if he comes up with the same old bill just once more to-day. Then you can take what is left of him and go on with the discussion of your question.—Burlington Hawkeye.

Think, ladies! You can permanently beautify your complexion with GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," 50 cents.

Scene in front of a theatre; time, 1 P. M.; participants, two blondines. "What! aren't you going to sing in the chorus this afternoon?" inquired a singer of a lady member of an opera troupe. "No, I'm not; I stayed away from the performance last evening (I didn't get back in time from my afternoon drive), and the manager has discharged me," replied Miss Highflighty. "Discharged you!" exclaimed the other singer, "why, I thought you just ruled that troupe." "Well, I did until Miss Octave joined it; we've got a new 'rule'," laughingly added the lady; "I'm nobody now." "Then you have no voice in the matter, and—" "No," spitefully rejoined the irate young woman, "and I'm not going to have any voice in the matinée;" and she drove off in her coupé.—Boston Courier.

SUCCESS is certain when the Congress Yeast Powder is used in making biscuits, cakes, etc.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, May 16, at the residence of John F. Rand, esq., by Rev. E. Eldrk Albert N. Blass and Mrs Charlotte O Bliss, both of Westfield, Mass

In this city, May 16, by Rev. J. McWilmie, Jas. H. O'Neil and Miss Eliza M. Smith, both of Portland.

In Yarmouth May 15, by Rev. J Torrey, Simon F. Plummer and Miss Elizabeth F. Bennett, both of Yarmouth

DEATHS

In this city, May 17, Catharine J., wife of John Coleman, aged 35 years.

[Notice of funeral hereafter.

In Richmond, May 6, Edwin Alexander, aged 83 years 11 months.

In Pittston, May 13, Hannah P. Hazelton, aged 82 years

In Pittston, May 7, Capt. Silas P. Manson of Parker's Head aged 26 years.

In West Gardiner, April 22, Robert Felt, aged 81 years 4 months.

In Pittston, April 28, Wm O. Lord, aged 21 years.

In Litchfield, April 29, Hezekiah Smiley, aged 71 years.

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

	FROM	TO
City Washington	New York	Havana May 17
City of Chester	New York	Liverpool May 17
Westphalia	New York	Hamburg May 17
Saratoga	New York	Havana May 19
Bressania	Quebec	Liverpool May 19
Celtic	New York	Liverpool May 19
Helvetia	New York	Liverpool May 19
Donau	New York	Bremen May 19
Ethiopia	New York	Glasgow May 19
Nederland	New York	Antwerp May 19
Silesia	New York	Hamburg May 19
Wisconsin	New York	Liverpool May 22
Parthia	New York	Liverpool May 23
Santiago	New York	St Jago May 23
Leerdam	New York	Amsterdam May 23
Normandie	New York	Havre May 23
City of Richmond	New York	Liverpool May 24
Frisia	New York	Hamburg May 24
Canada	New York	Havre May 26
Polynesian	Quebec	Liverpool May 26
Farnessia	New York	Glasgow May 26
Germanic	New York	Liverpool May 26

MINIATURE ALMANAC.....MAY 18.

Sun rises	4 31	High water, A M	8.37
Sun sets	7 22	Moon sets	2.36

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

THURSDAY, May 17.

Arrived.

Steamer Falmouth, Hall, Boston for Eastport and St John, NB.

Barque Golden Sheaf, Lunt, Baltimore—coal to E H Sargent. Vessel to Chas Merrill.

Sch Alice M Gould, Jewett, Gloucester.

Sch G W Reed, Ober, Bluehill—paving to Randall & McAllister.

Sch Peerless, Thompson, Rockport—lime to L C Cummings & Co.

Sch Frank Pierce, Grant, Ellsworth—lumber to W C Milliken.

Sch Louisa Frances, Thorndike, Rockland—lime to O A S Morse & Co.

Sch Mary Hale, Smith, Dunton-Boothbay.

Sch Arrival, Farnham, Boothbay.

Sch Orders B Kimball, Kimball, Norah Boothbay for Boston.

Cleared.

Steamer Doris, Bennett New York—Henry Fox.

Sch Abbott W Lewis, Peaks, Kennebec, to load for Baltimore—Crowell & Sen.

Sch Carrie L Hix, Hix, Rockland—master.

EASTPORT, May 14—Ar, sch Edw A DeHart, Brewster, New York.

May 15—Cld, sch S W Allen, Carter, Hillsboro.

[FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.]

Ar at New York 17th, brigs M G Masiner, Jones, and Gipsy Queen, Chandler, Cardenas.

Ar at Cienfuegos 4th, barque Skobeleff, Tucker, Kingston J; brig Jennie Phinney, Philadelphia.

Ar at Cardenas 5th, barque Alice, Murphy Boston; schs Rio Nuevo Lee, and Lizzie Davis, Cutler Portland. Clara Leavitt, Lombard, Boston.

Sld fm Barrow 14th, barque E L Pettengill, Pettengill, New York.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Gettysburg, which was driven ashore at Victoria, BC, and afterward sold, has been floated and will be repaired.

Ship Joe S Spinney, Curling, from San Francisco for Liverpool, was spoken Mch 8, lat 55 08 S, lon 78 56 W, with pumps choked. Was making for Falkland Island.

Sch Geo Gilmore, Randall, from Cutler for Boston, before reported ashore near Green's Landing, lost forefoot and broke in two planks. The cargo has been sold and the vessel made temporary repairs and returned to Cutler.

Sch Wave of Deer Isle, before reported ashore at Deer Isle, lost part of keel, started garboard plank and filled with water. She has been discharged and beached for repairs.

FISHERMEN.

Ar at Gloucester 16th, sch Alice M Gould, from Western Banks.

Ar at New York since 14th, schs Fanny Spurling, Louisa & Rosa, Eureka, M Sawyer, Harvest Home, and Eddie Pierce, with mackerel.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ar 9th, ship Austria, Delano, New Tacoma.

Sld 9th, ship YoSemite, Saunders New Tacoma.

GEORGETOWN, SC—Sld 12th, sch Millie Trim, for Boston.

WILMINGTON—Ar 14th, sch Pemaquid, Wheeler Albany.

RICHMOND—Ar 14th, schs Oliver Schofield, Cornell, Kennebec.

Sld 14th sch Seventy Six, Brown, New York.

GEORGETOWN, DC—Ar 15th, sch Elliott B Church Pomeroy, Fall River.

BALTIMORE—Ar 16th schs Daylight, Hodgdon, Richmond, Me; Ruth Robinson, Kennebec; Hattie H Barbour, Barboor, Bangor.

Cld 15th, brig O B Stillman, Brotheton, from Pernambuco.

PHILADELPHIA—Cld 15th, steamer Hercules, Ritson, Portland; sch Lilah, Baker, Boston.

Ar 16th sch H B Conlon Brown, fm Kennebec; Henry Sutton, Manson, Boston.

PERTH AMBOY—Ar 14th, schs Redondo, Hutchins, Ellsworth. Storm Petrel, Herrick; A L Mitchell, Mitchell; an M gge D Marston, Pendleton, N York.

Sld 14th, sch Telegraph, for Thomaston; Stephen Bennett, for Boston.

Sld 15th, schs Adaretta S Snare, Smith, Jacksonville.

NEW YORK—Ar 16th schs Cook Borden, Lunt, Barbados 1 days; Belle Berry, Wingfield, do 14 ds; P Hazeline Sweet, Jacksonville; Joe Wilde, Reed, Boston; Cora Etta Fales, Blunhill via Portland; Clara Jane, Allen, Hillsboro; Isola, Hinkley, Gardiner; J Kennedy, Kennedy Calais, Mary Stewart, Coombs Frankfort. Wm Phillips, Phillips, Kennebec. Magnet, Fletcher, Machias; Adriana, Kennebec; J H Rodgers, Rogers, Rockland. Mary F Amsden, Calais. C J Willard, Wallace, Portland; Jane L Newton from Fall River; Ella Brown, Keen, St John, NB; Clara Jane Allen, Hillsboro; Mary, Meicee Rockland.

Ar 17th barque J W Dresser, Kane Matanzas; brig Thos Owen, Pressey, Laguna. schs Col Milliken, Pebble, Maracaibo. Herald, Gray, Curacoa. Wm Douglass, Nelson, Barcoa; Louisa, Jamson, Cardenas. Nelson Bartlett, Watts, Havana.

Cld 16th, barque Geo Moon, Sawyer, Arjier; schs Mary Helen, Crocker, Pointe a Pitre; Dora M French French, Brunswick, Richmond, Hall, Boonsbay.

Passed the Gate 16th, schs S J Lindsay, for Rockland; E G Knight, for Bangor; Alice Oakes, for Boston; Wm H Archer for Salem.

NEW HAVEN—Ar 15th, schs Python, Pomroy, Ellsworth; Zelia, Merrill, Calais; Ada S Allen, Dudley, Windsor, NS; Kate Walker, Bangor; Cygnus, Cole Shuree.

NEW HAVEN—Ar 15th, schs Kate Walker, from Bangor; Lyddon, Calais; Hiram Tucker, Bangor.

PROVIDENCE—Sld 16th, sch, Melissa Trask, Trask, Albany.

TARPAULIN COVE—Sld 15th, sch Marion Draper, Bailey, Gardiner for New York.

NEWPORT—Sld 16th sch Minnie C Taylor, Hamilton, New York.

NEW BEDFORD—Sld 16th, sch Challenge, Meservey, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN—Ar 15th, schs Celina, Adams Philadelphia for Boston. J R Baker, Amboy for do. Lizzie Lourie, Amboy for Salem; Harry P Perey, Hoboken for Dover. Thos Borden, Philadelphia for Saco. Teaser, from Cambridge, Md, for Belfast; Telegraph, Amboy for Thomaston; Helen G Ring, Calais for New York; Pilot, Amboy for Boston. Bluehill for do; Caroline C Gardiner for do; E Nickerson, Bangor for do; Helen and Mary, Rockland for do; Geo W Oliver, do for do; Roger Spray, Thomaston for do; Hattie N Cove, Richmond Me for do. Mattie Holmes, Bangor for do; Mary A Rice, do for Samford; Oregon, fr m Rockland for New Bedford; Alpine, Bangor for New London; Vandalia Ellsworth for New Bedford; Abbie E Willard, Bangor for Elizabethport; Charter Oak Bristol for Little Lake Harbor; Joe Souther, Thomaston for Wilmington; Jennie Baker Machias for Providence.

Sld 15th and 16th, the above fleet.

EDGARTOWN—Ar 15th, schs Ella Pressey, Pressey, Somerset for Rockland; steamer Wisconsin, Burns, New York for Portland.

BOSTON—Ar 16th, barque Neptune, Hill, Cienfuegos; Alma, Johnson, Port Johnson; Mary W Hopper, Gilchrist, Hoboken; Osprey, Crowley and Hanson, Clark Hoboken; Modoc, Ingalls, NYork; Idaho Cream, Lowe.

Cld 15th, schs Ada Barker, Edmunds, Shulee, NS; Anna Robbi, Outhouse, Bangor.

Sld 15th, barques Blanche Hoe, and Shetland.

Ar 17th, brig F I Merriman, Nickerson, Montevideo.

Cld 17th, barque Cass P Ward, Behrman, Alexandria. brig Screamer Bowman Rockport, schs Addie, Bowman, Frankfort, to load for New York; Minnie Smith, Grey, Richmond.

Sld 17th, brig H H Bain, and Sparkling Water.

SALEM—Ar 15th, sch Lucinda G Potter, Potter, Philadelphia.

Ar 16th, schs Altavela, Wells, Amboy for Portland; Maggie Ellen, Littlejohn do for Hallowell; Laura E Jones for Saco. Ida L Snow, Elizabethport for Portsmouth; Commander, Hamilton, Port Johnson for do. Race Horse, Bishop, Rhinebeck for Portland; Otranto, Ellsworth for Providence; Nathan Clifford, Bangor for New York.

ELLSWORTH—Ar 16th, sch Frank Pierce, Grant, Portland, (and sailed 15th on return.)

MILLBRIDGE Ar 14th schs Maud S. Strout, Portland. Lulu Leighton, do.

BANGOR—Cld 15th, sch Lizzie Poor, Dickey, for Portland.

BOOTHBAY—Ar 15th, sch David Torrey, Foss, Virginia for Rockland.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Singapore Apl 2d, ship Gardner Colby, Streeter, for New York, idg; barque N Boynton, Nason, repairing.

Sld fm Point-a-Pitre Apl 24, sch Addie M Bird, Fales, St Thomas.

In port Apl 24 brigs Atlas Gray, for New York; Cora Green Philbrook, from Pensacola, ar 9th, for Delaware Breakwater. sch Kate Wentworth, Murphy, from New York, ar 13th.

At Calcarien May 7, brig Harry Stewart Pendleton, for Norfolk or Hatteras 15 days; Ellen M Mitchell, from Havana, just ar.

SPOKEN

March 8, lat 55 06 S lon 78 37, ship Jos S Spinney, Curling from San Francisco for Liverpool.

May 15, off Cape Cod, brig F H Todd, from Windsor, NS, for New York.

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FOR SALE.

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J. R. DELLOW, New Casco.

ap24d4w*

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ap7dtf

FOR SALE.

A first class retail Boot and Shoe store, clean stock, good location in the city of Portland, good trade and increasing business. Reasons for selling will be satisfactorily explained to purchaser. Address "A. B." Box 1035 Portland, Me.

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For Sale.

Land and Stable on Adams Street, also in Cape Elizabeth a one story House and Land, and three acres of Land on Cape Cottage road, fine situation for Summer Residence. For particulars inquire of B. J. WILLARD, No. 43 Commercial Street, Portland Me.

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FOR SALE.

The pleasant cottage and land No. 13 Cedar St. near Cumberland St. Said house has nine rooms in thorough repair, cemented cellar throughout, excellent drainage, pleasant grounds and good neighborhood. Lot 37x119

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may14 eod2w*

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A TWO story dwelling house situated on Turner's Island, Cape Elizabeth near the Eastern Railroad Company's shops. The house is arranged for two families and in good order, and is a good investment.